

Roosevelt Demands Congress Act on Relief

Says Tories to Blame for
WPA Firings if \$150
Million Is Rejected

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—President Roosevelt told Congress today that it must appropriate \$150,000,000 for WPA at once or take full responsibility for firing more than 1,300,000 project workers this Spring and leaving without livelihood a total of 5,000,000 people.

The President stated his case in a fighting message which assailed attempts to impose "efficiency" at the expense of the unemployed and reaffirmed the "obligation of the Federal government" to give work to those able to work.

But his urgent appeal for action was met by a new Tory plan to stall until after the crucial date of April 1 when the first batch of 400,000 WPA workers is scheduled to be laid off.

TORIES STALL
From Rep. E. E. Cox, of Georgia, one of the leaders of the Garner Democrats in the House, came a resolution to empower the appropriations committee to hold a lengthy, drawn-out investigation of the entire relief problem before moving in the present emergency.

The plan was immediately approved by Rep. Joseph Martin of Massachusetts, Republican floor leader, and Rep. Clifford Woodrum, D. of Virginia, dominant figure in the Tory economic bloc.

New Deal leaders in both Houses said they were confident that a majority of Congress was for the President's request—but they were faced with the necessity of waging a race against time.

As the situation stands every day is precarious. For not only are the actual lay-offs less than three weeks distant, but WPA headquarters announced that they would be forced to send out orders to slash the rolls at the end of this week.

PRESS FOR ACTION
The first step to get action in the House came from Rep. Edward T. Taylor, D., of Colorado, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, who introduced a bill to grant the desperately needed \$150,000,000.

This was accompanied with a move by Taylor to take command of the committee's vital deficiency subcommittee, the group which must act first on the President's request. Although Taylor is nominally chairman of this subcommittee as well as of the full committee, Woodrum has been acting chairman for some years in place of his aged chief.

With Woodrum shoved aside from his key position in the subcommittee, it will be possible for Taylor to handle the relief bill on the floor instead of the hostile Virginia who would fight the measure he is supposed to be sponsoring.

Even with this move, however, it is still possible for the reactionaries

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Labor Peace Talks Continue, Progress Seen

Progress toward unity in the American labor movement apparently continued last night as spokesmen for the CIO and AFL met in their third consecutive session here at Hotel Biltmore, and continued until late in the evening.

The unbroken sequence of the peace talks, which began in Washington, D. C., at the personal request of President Roosevelt, and continued in this city beginning last Friday, indicated that progress toward a solution of the issues were being made.

Last Friday's meeting here, attended by the four AFL spokesmen and three CIO representatives, lasted five hours. Resuming Monday, the conferees sat in session for another six hours.

Representing the CIO at the talks are John L. Lewis, CIO president, Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman, while the AFL is being represented by Daniel Tobin, Harry C. Bates, Matthew Woll, Thomas A. Rickett.

It was rumored last night that the peace talks may be temporarily halted for several days, possibly starting tomorrow, in order to give Lewis an opportunity to spend more time at the negotiations now under way between the United Mine Workers and coal operators, and for the AFL conference to entrain for Washington to report the progress made thus far to AFL President William Green.

The People's Happiness-- Keynotes Soviet Congress

By G. Ryklin
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, March 14.—At the Bolshevik Party Congress now meeting here, there are no impartial orators, no indifferent spectators.

Here all are affected by the lofty and noble emotion which is the vital source of creative work. In the language of poets, artists and musicians, such a spiritual condition is called inspiration.

Lofty inspiration creates poems, symphonies and paintings. It also raises towns, grain elevators, towers and electric power stations. Mighty flights of human thought are also created by inspiration.

LOVE FOR PEOPLE
The speeches at this historic Congress are filled with passion. Every speech is imbued with Bolshevik ardor. The source of this ardor is love for human beings, Stalinist solicitude for the happiness of the people.

Before the Congress opened an old worker spoke at a Party meeting at a Moscow factory. "What do the theses to be presented at the Party Congress deal with?" he said. The old man paused, put on his spectacles, looked attentively at his audience. "They deal, comrades, with you. They deal with all of us. They deal with the happiness of the people."

This old Bolshevik worker expressed the thoughts, ideas and feelings of all Soviet people. For the happiness of the people! It is with this solicitude that every word of Comrade Stalin's report is illuminated.

For the happiness of the people! This is the heart of the speeches by the Congress delegates. They deal with Communist ed-

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Detroit Plant Recognizes CIO-AutoUnion

Addes Gives Organizing
Task of U.A.W. for
March 27 Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., March 14.—The management of the big Kelsey Hayes Wheel Plant, on the West Side in Detroit, officially recognized the legitimate UAW-CIO as the representative of the workers of the plant today.

The Homer Martin clique attempted to break the relations between the union and the management and demanded recognition of their splinter group. Originally the management was in favor of having a referendum to decide who had the majority and when the Martinists refused the management declared that it recognized as in the past the official UAW Kelsey Hayes division of the west side local.

George F. Addes, international secretary-treasurer of the UAW, once again reemphasized the central tasks confronting the coming Cleveland convention of the UAW on March 27. Informing the membership of the recent decisions of the international executive board in expelling from the UAW the traitorous Martin Addes said:

"The Cleveland convention will finish the job of setting our house in order and will reestablish the UAW as a militant and responsible industrial union affiliated with the CIO."

"The Cleveland convention will also map plans for pushing forward with the organizing work that still remains. The task ahead of us is second only to the original organizing drive of 1936-37."

"The biggest job that lies ahead is the organization of Ford. This

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Lasser Assails Byrnes Bill As Danger to Nation

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance, today assailed the Public Works Bill introduced by Senator James F. Byrnes of South Carolina as "a dangerous bill opposed to the best interests of the nation."

Lasser charged that under cover of what appeared to be "very laudable purposes" the measure "would deal a mortal blow to the Public Works program which now stands between three million people and starvation."

The Alliance leader said that he was denied an opportunity to appear before the Senate Committee on Unemployment which is headed by Byrnes to state his case, and that he therefore released his statement to the press.

"This bill represents the political strategy of the Garner-Harrison-

Soviet Plans Production Boost of 65 Per Cent

Manuisky Report Also
Adopted; Kaganovich
Speaks on Industry

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, March 14.—Capital construction in the Soviet Union will be stepped up 65 per cent during the Third Five-Year Plan as compared with the 1937-1938 period. Vyacheslav Molotov, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, tonight told a cheering audience of 2,000 delegates and 1,000 visitors at the 18th Communist Party Congress.

The stupendous sum of 180,000,000,000 rubles (approximately \$36,000,000,000) will be spent during the period of the Third Five-Year Plan for new factories, mines, railways and other industrial outlay, Molotov said.

As Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R.—the equivalent of a Premiership—Molotov will be in direct charge of carrying through this great assignment to the people of the Soviet Union.

"The distinguishing feature of the new plan is not only in this tremendous increase in volume," Molotov told the rapidly listening audience in the Kremlin's White Hall.

PRODUCTION FOR PEOPLE
"Bold, but carefully planned, changes in the distribution of the nation's productive forces, with increased relative importance to the chemical and non-ferrous metal industries, colonial development of the machine tool industry, maximum utilization of all local resources, and the introduction of modern equipment in railway transport and all features of the Third Five-Year Plan which make it a gigantic step forward in carrying through the slogan of overtaking and outstripping the most advanced capitalist countries in volume of production."

In this connection—Molotov particularly stressed the danger from "dizziness from success."

"We should not satisfy ourselves merely with what we have already achieved," he said, "but must push forward with a concrete plan."

"The key to the fulfillment of this gigantic program lies in the application of Lenin's behest on a constant increase of labor productivity of the citizens of the socialist society, in which each individual in working for society works for himself."

"The Soviet working class has blazed a new trail of raising productivity, the Stakhanov movement."

Molotov hailed the work of the Stakhanovites in establishing great-

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Lehman Attacks Tory Distortion Of State Costs

ALBANY, March 14.—Governor Lehman declared today that the operating cost of New York State's government "is actually among the lowest anywhere in this country."

He made the statement in reply to bulletins of the "New York State Bureau of Governmental Research," a private Tory organization, which inferred that operating costs of New York's government "were greater than those of most other states."

The Governor attacked the reactionary organization's statement issued simultaneously with the public hearing on the Administration's \$415,000,000 and \$64,000,000 tax program Feb. 22.

Cardenas Meets With Richberg On Oil Dispute

MEXICO CITY, March 14 (UP).—President Lazaro Cardenas and Donald R. Richberg, representing American and British oil firms whose properties were expropriated last March, conferred again today in an effort to settle the year-old dispute between the companies and the government.

The talk, which was the fourth between the two men in less than a week, lasted about an hour and a half. Because of other presidential appointments, however, the conference was adjourned until tomorrow.

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HITLER TAKES CZECHOSLOVAKIA; HUNGARY MARCHES INTO RUTHENIA; CHAMBERLAIN GIVES SILENT ASSENT



The above map of Czechoslovakia shows the process by which the Nazis destroyed this republic's independence. The dark areas were severed from the Czech Republic after the Munich conference. Then Hungary, with the help of Nazi Germany, took the lower portions of Slovakia, and Poland got the Teschen areas to the north in Moravia. Now the Nazis dominate Bohemia and Moravia, and are masters in Slovakia and Ruthenia (so-called Carpatho-Ukraine) by setting up puppet states, very much on the order of Manchukuo, created by Japan to dominate Manchuria and to invade the rest of China. Thus the former Czechoslovakia becomes a sort of Central European colonial domain of the Nazis for extension of the fascist war plans against all the democracies.

FDR Urges Fund to Defend Panama Canal

Welles Endorses Plan
to Aid Latin-American
Defense

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—President Roosevelt today asked Congress for an emergency appropriation of \$14,700,000 to begin bolstering Panama Canal fortifications as part of a two-year program to make the inter-oceanic "life-line" impregnable in case of war.

His request was made after he conferred with Secretary of War Harry Woodring, Gov. C. S. Bidley of the Canal Zone and Acting Budget Director Daniel W. Bell. The President also asked authority to contract for an additional \$2,300,000 of buildings to house more soldiers at the canal.

Shortly before Mr. Roosevelt made his request, Senate conferees on the expansion measure scuttled the Barkley labor amendment.

The decision to abandon Barkley's original amendment, along with an administration-approved modification, was reached by Senators M. M. Logan, D., Ky., and Warren R. Austin, R., Vt., after a fight with House members. The third Senate conferee, J. Hamilton Lewis, D., Ill., voted to retain the Barkley proposal which would have barred contracts to firms violating the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

**WELLES BACKS
JOINT DEFENSE MOVES**

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—The administration broadened its drive for solidarity of the Western Hemisphere with a declaration to-

(Continued on Page 2)

Chamberlain-Daladier Continue Munich Role In Hitler Czech Grab

British, French Tories Silent on Latest War Move
By Nazis; Chamberlain Dodges Quiz By
Attlee, Labor Member, on Position

LONDON, March 14 (UP).—Great Britain and France today assumed an attitude of studied aloofness from the further dismemberment of Czechoslovakia.

Both made it plain, either by forthright assertion or passive acquiescence, that they considered the situation in middle Europe no affair of theirs.

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, who together with French Premier Edouard Daladier guaranteed the territorial integrity of the

**Pittman Sees
Hitler, Japan
In Joint Move**

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Sen. Key Pittman, D., Nev., predicted today that Adolf Hitler will continue his "advance to the East" until "his ambition is completely satisfied."

In an interview with the United Press, Pittman said that the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia under pressure from Hitler, was "no surprise to me."

The Administration's spokesman on foreign affairs in Congress said that Hitler's method is to "divide up countries, thus weakening each and asserting domination."

He added that "just as Hitler is moving to the East, so is Japan moving, very slowly but nevertheless moving, toward the southern Pacific."

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Art Shields Safe; To Be Deported From Spain; State Dept. Aids in Release

Art Shields is safe. If all goes well, the Daily Worker will soon present the first eye-witness, true story of the past ten hectic days in central Spain.

First news of Art in all this time came Monday night when Col. Segismundo Casado, the Army-general junta's Defense Minister, told newsmen in Madrid he had arrested four foreign correspondents, including the Daily Worker reporter.

Earlier Monday, Clarence Hathaway, Daily Worker Editor-in-Chief, has asked the State Department for the "help of American consular representatives to locate Mr. Shields."

"Our correspondent... has not been heard from since Saturday, March 4th," Hathaway wired. "We have called repeatedly but messages are reported undelivered."

SUMNER WELLES REPLIES

Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State, answered: "Inquiry being made of American Vice-Consul at Valencia by cable."

Again yesterday, the Daily Worker wired the department, quoting reports of Art's arrest and requesting "assistance confirming Shields' safety."

At 4:33 P. M. Welles answered: "Consul at Valencia informed by Custodian of American Embassy at Madrid that he has succeeded in obtaining release from

prison of Thomas Arthur Shields, presumably for immediate deportation and that he is sending him by automobile to Valencia today."

So the one man in Spain able and determined to give America the facts of the critical events in Loyalist Spain since the fateful day when a Fifth Column clique of Trotskyite and capitulationist army generals overthrew the government in preparation for a surrender to Franco, has been barred from the cables, then thrown in jail, and now expelled from the country—his very life safe only because of the intervention of Uncle Sam.

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Officials at the State Department informed the Daily Worker today that they had cabled to secure the release of Art Shields as soon as his case was called to their attention by Editor C. A. Hathaway.

They gave credit for the actual job of getting Art out of a Madrid jail to a Spaniard who is the custodian of the now deserted American Embassy and was formerly chief clerk.



ART SHIELDS

Stormtroopers Grab Rich Industrial Area as Prague Gives In

CABINET RESIGNS

Berlin Gives Its O.K. as
Budapest Army Moves
Toward Poland

PRAGUE, March 14 (UP).—German Nazi troops led by tanks tonight marched into Czechoslovakia.

A gray-green line of Reichswehr soldiers and Nazi stormtroopers crossed the northern frontier of Czechoslovakia's Moravia provinces at 5 P. M. and occupied the rich steel basin and communications center of Maerisch-Ostrau.

The town is five miles from the junction of the Czech, Polish and German frontiers.

The Nazi forces occupied Maerisch-Ostrau (Moravia-Ostrava) and the town of Radwimitz, then struck south and east for 40 miles to the boundary of Slovakia, where separatists today proclaimed "independence" and established Slovakia as a vassal state of Nazi Germany.

The Nazis also crossed the Czech border at two other points, it was reported.

HUNGARY MARCHES EAST

At Maerisch-Ostrau, Hitler's troops occupied the city hall and police headquarters. Thousands of other German troops moved to the southern border of Moravia from Vienna.

To the east, in Czechoslovakia's semi-autonomous province of Ruthenia ("Carpatho-Ukraine"), Hungarian troops seized town after town and tonight were reported within 10 miles of their goal of a common Polish-Hungarian frontier.

The Hungarian troops sped across Carpatho-Ukraine when the Prague government capitulated to a Hungarian ultimatum and withdrew its troops after resistance to the invaders.

The Hungarian seizure of Czech towns had Hitler's tacit approval.

The premier of Ruthenia, Monsignor Augustin Volosin, formed a new Cabinet and summoned the Parliament to meet Wednesday at Chust to proclaim the province's secession from Prague in the same manner that Slovakia seceded today with armed Nazi support.

Volosin appealed to Germany and Italy against the Hungarian invasion.

TAKE STEEL WORKS

When the German troops marched into Moravia, seven hours before the hour originally fixed for their occupation, Czech soldiers and gendarmes surrendered their weapons without resistance.

At Ruzschau, the German commanders received the surrendered Czech weapons on the bridge over the Oder river, then marched triumphantly into Maerisch-Ostrau.

German tanks emblazoned with swastikas cordoned the town hall of Maerisch-Ostrau. The Witkowitz Steel Works, one of the largest in Central Europe, was occupied by the Nazi forces shortly before 8 P. M.

The Czech Cabinet of Premier Rudolf Beran resigned. But announced that a Czech state will remain, and is "now placed at the beginning of a new period in its existence."

The new "Czech state," according to an official announcement in Prague, will have slightly less than 7,000,000 people. It has lost 50 per

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Syrian Cabinet Quits Over French Treaty Slowness

DAMASCUS, March 4 (UP).—The Syrian government resigned today and a general strike was proclaimed in a renewal of the struggle against the French government refusing to promise early execution of the Franco-Syrian treaty of 1936 guaranteeing the country eventual independence. It has been a French protectorate since the World War.

The cabinet was less than a month old, its predecessor having resigned on Feb. 18.

Development of French-Italian tension was said to have caused France to order delay in ratification of the treaty.

Browder to Invite Questions on Soviet Economy at Rally Tonight

BRITISH PLEA ASKS U. S. AID SPANISH REFUGEE CHILDREN

Foster Parents Aid Group Gets Joint Appeal From Priestly, Author and Bartlett M. P.; Tell Of Care for Children in Special Colonies

A joint appeal signed by J. B. Priestly, British author, and Ver non Bartlett, M. P., calling upon Americans to help preserve the lives of the Spanish refugee children has just been received by the Foster Parents Plan for Children in Spain, Eric G. Muggeridge, executive secretary, announced yesterday.

FDR Demands Congress Act on Relief Funds

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on the sub-committee to stall for time almost indefinitely unless the House rejects the Cox resolution for a sweeping investigation of WPA.

NO NEW DEAL RETREAT

In his message, the President bluntly told the reactionaries in Congress that the New Deal does not intend to retreat from its policy of providing for the unemployed. "For more than six years," he said, "it has been the definite policy of the President and the Congress that needy persons, out of work should not be allowed to starve; that it was an obligation of the Federal government to give work to those able to work and the obligation of state and local government and of private charities to take care of those needy persons who are unable to work."

"That policy, I am more than ever confident, is right. It should not be abandoned now."

In an indirect slap at the Tory economy bloc which wishes to cut relief in the name of efficiency, the President said:

"It is wholly within the right of any and all of us to study and work for the greater efficiency of government. For several years intensive study has been given to the problems of relief in all its forms; additional studies are proper."

SAYS TORIES TO BLAME

"But the government of the United States is faced today with a condition and not a theory. The insufficiency of the money appropriated will compel the administrator to discharge about a million and a quarter actual workers in the immediate future."

"Therefore, the responsibility for the situation in which all of these people will find themselves during the coming three months rests of necessity within the decision of the Congress of the United States."

The President declared that a "very serious situation" now exists as a result of Congress in appropriating only \$725,000,000 in February for the remainder of the fiscal year until June 30 instead of the \$875,000,000 he requested.

He said that "there has been no substantial change in the conditions of unemployment" since his first relief message early in January and his special message of February 7, calling attention to the pressing need for another \$875,000,000.

"On the contrary," he continued, "recent data have become available substantiating the real need for additional appropriation of \$150,000,000."

The President said that despite the fact that WPA has maintained its rolls intact at close to 3,000,000 during the winter months the list of those certified for WPA and waiting for jobs has increased from 750,000 to 850,000. Even this figure, he said, does not represent the "total needs."

He defended WPA against charges of inefficiency by pointing to the "cold facts" of a break-down of expenditures which showed that of every \$100, \$36 is spent directly in wages, only \$3.50 in administrative overhead and \$10.50 in materials.

PROVES RELIEF NEEDS

A checkup on the needs of those on the rolls, the President continued, proved that those who do not actually need WPA jobs "will not exceed 5 per cent and may be considerably less."

If Congress does not appropriate the necessary \$150,000,000, the President said, 400,000 will have to be laid off on April 1, 600,000 on May 1, and "a still further reduction of more than 200,000 will have to be made early in June."

Majority leader Barkley said that the President's message "makes the need for the appropriation clear, and has fulfilled completely the requirement that if he asks for an additional appropriation he should state the reasons for it."

Barkley urged speedy action and said: "I see no reason for lengthy hearings."

DETROIT PLANT RECOGNIZES CIO-AUTO UNION

Addes Gives Organizing Task of U.A.W. for March 27 Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

last major refuge of the open shop must be brought within the union fold. The Ford workers must be given the same privilege and liberty that other auto workers have already won.

"Competitive parts plants that supply the auto industry must also be organized as part of the program that lies ahead of the U.A.W. These non-organized plants now tend to keep down the standards in the union plants, and they must be brought within the union fold."

"We of the UAW also look ahead to extending the full benefits of union protection to our Canadian brothers. Canadian workers suffer from tariff discrimination and lack of legal protection in their right to organize. There is also a big job of organizing to be done in Canada, not only of the auto workers but of all workers."

SUSPEND MARTINIS

Local No. 76 of Oakland, California, suspended for 99 years Lenore R. Oliver and Frank C. Colgrove for attending Homer Martin's meeting in Detroit. Motor Products Local 203 of Detroit suspended its president, Fred Durranne, and recording secretary, Joe Green, on charges of dual unionism and participation in Martin's meeting. Herron and Zimmer Local 165, Detroit, voted unanimously to send its delegates to the Cleveland convention.

The international executive board session in Cleveland named the convention committees as follows: credentials, constitution, organization, competitive plants, resolutions, rules, education, union label and grievance.

Each committee consists of nine members selected from the list of elected delegates to the convention. The credentials committee will meet on March 17, the resolutions and competitive plant committees on March 24 and the rest when the convention opens. Edward Levinson, publicity director of the UAW, in the official organ of the union, the United Automobile Worker, describes the activities of the "anti-union agent, Jay Lovestone, in the following way: 'Jay Lovestone is head of the Independent Communist Labor League. The only time Lovestone ever had any influence in the labor movement before Martin took him or as finger-man and advisor, was when the New York Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union came under the influence of Lovestone in 1926. The garment strike went on for more than 20 weeks.'

"Almost \$5,000,000 was spent, most of it never accounted for. Lovestone's followers employed gangsters by the hundred, among them Little Augie and Jack (Legs) Diamond. Lovestone's men tried to have Arnold Rothstein, a gambler since slain by a fellow-gangster, arbitrate the strike. The strike was lost. Soon after Lovestone was booted out of all influence in the labor movement—and he never came back until Martin used him."

USSR Prepares To Receive New U. S. Ambassador

MOSCOW, March 14 (UP).—The government completed preparations today for the reception of the new ambassador from the United States, Laurence A. Steinhardt.

Among the speakers will be: Bill Ellis, Spanish vet, who will talk on "An Analysis of Spain Today"; Rev. Frank Rutherford, of the American League; Dr. Oakley Johnson, former City College professor and well-known lecturer and author, and Dr. Edward Barkley, former chief doctor of all American hospitals in Spain.

The round table discussion will feature Sheehan; W. H. Auden, brilliant young English poet; Dorothy Parker; Ralph Bates, author of the best seller, "Sirocco"; Robert Dell, Geneva correspondent of the Manchester Guardian; George Seides, author of "Lords of the Press" and other well-known books; Leland Stowe, writer for the New York Herald-Tribune; Ernst Toller, refugee writer and lecturer; and Jay Allen, well-known journalist.

PEACE LEAGUE HOLDS RALLY ON SPANISH SITUATION TODAY

A mass meeting to analyze and correctly evaluate the present situation in Spain will be held tomorrow at P. M. 8, East 10th St., at 8:30 under the auspices of the Midwest Branch of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

Among the speakers will be: Bill Ellis, Spanish vet, who will talk on "An Analysis of Spain Today"; Rev. Frank Rutherford, of the American League; Dr. Oakley Johnson, former City College professor and well-known lecturer and author, and Dr. Edward Barkley, former chief doctor of all American hospitals in Spain.

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Luck of the Irish



BREATH OF THE OULD SOD was contained in 30,000 packages of shamrocks received in New York for distribution throughout the United States. Eleanor Ryan looks them over. They were sent by relatives in Ireland for St. Patrick's Day remembrance.

Expect 75,000 Marchers On St. Patrick's Day

Pius XII Sends Greetings to City's Irish Groups—30,000 Shamrocks Arrive From Ireland for Distribution to Participants

A shower of shamrocks has descended on New York as 75,000 Irishmen prepare to march in the largest St. Patrick's Day parade in the history of this city.

A cable from Pope Pius XII brought the Pontiff's blessing to the Irish-American societies of the metropolitan area.

Thirty thousand shamrocks of the packages of the lucky leaf were distributed. "May the message of Erin shamrocks bring joy to those away."

Hitler Grabs Czechia; Hungary Marches East

(Continued from Page 1)

cent of its population since the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia began with the "peace of Munich" last Sept. 29. The area of the new Czech state will be about 30,000 square miles, about the size of West Virginia.

40,000 JEWS IN PERIL. Slovakia's 40,000 Jews were in frantic flight, mostly toward Moravia, as Nazi and Slovak Nazi vigilantes started an anti-Semitic roundup.

Josef Tiso, ousted as Slovak premier last Friday when the Prague Government imposed martial law in an attempt to crush separatist agitation, was named president and premier of the new Slovak State at an extraordinary Parliamentary meeting in Bratislava. Tiso flew to Berlin Monday and with Hitler mapped the plan for today's dismemberment of Czechoslovakia.

It was announced in Prague that although the Cabinet had resigned in submission to Hitler's demand that it be reorganized along Nazi lines, a government still functioned.

The general opinion was that Hitler, in his Berlin talks with President Hacha and Chvalkovsky, would dictate the new Cabinet.

HUNGARY DRIVES TOWARD POLAND

BUDAPEST, March 14 (UP).—Hungarian troops tonight sped across Czechoslovakia's eastern Eastern province of Ruthenia (Carpatho-Ukraine) to within 10 miles of their goal of a common frontier with Poland when the Prague Government surrendered to a Hungarian ultimatum and withdrew its troops.

Withdrawal of the Czech troops followed fighting as Hungary's

army invaded Ruthenia along an 18-mile front.

CZECH PRESIDENT GETS NAZI TERMS

BERLIN, March 14 (UP).—President Emil Hacha of the shattered Czechoslovak republic tonight conferred with Hitler and supposedly received the terms under which the Nazi dictator will permit the Czech state to continue even in reduced size.

Hacha and his pro-Nazi Foreign Minister, Frantisek Chvalkovsky, arrived in Berlin from Prague shortly before 10 P. M. in response to a summons from Hitler.

FASCISTS APPROVE SLOVAKIA SECESSION

ROME, March 14 (UP).—Fascists gave silent approval today to the secession of Slovakia.

There were no official commitments but there was no doubt that the Italian attitude paralleled that of Germany.

Mussolini had another problem. In view of the reported imminence of Italy's colonial demands against France, he would like to see the Czechoslovak situation "cleared up" and Germany's hands free before the demands were made.

RUMANIA ARMS BORDER

BUCHAREST, March 14 (UP).—Rumania today took extensive military measures along her 140-mile border with the Czechoslovak province of Ruthenia (Carpatho-Ukraine).

There were reports that King Carol II, apprehensive over Hungary's invasion of Czech soil, might order Rumanian troops to take over a small area of about 20 towns across the border from Sziget. These reports could not be confirmed, however.

100 USHERS WILL ASSIST QUESTIONERS

Rally Tomorrow Will Focus Attention of 3rd 5-Year Plan

One hundred human question boxes will be stationed throughout the Hippodrome Thursday evening, March 16, to receive questions about the Soviet Union which Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, will answer, New Masses, under whose auspices the meeting will be held, announced today.

Browder, who will speak on "Soviet Economy in the World of Today," will be the only speaker of the evening to allow plenty of time for questions from the audience to be answered, it was disclosed. Ushers will have blank cards on which members of the audience can write their questions.

Expected to review Stalin's report on the progress of Soviet Economy to the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, now in session, Browder will compare the progress of Soviet economy with the economies of the United States and the fascist countries.

The Soviet Union's third 5-year plan, and the successful construction of socialism in the Soviet Union will also be discussed in detail by Browder.

Chairman of the meeting will be Joseph North, editor of the New Masses, formerly Daily Worker correspondent in Loyalist Spain. "The meeting was called while the spotlight of world attention is focused on the Soviet Union so that thousands of New Yorkers who have questions on the subject can have them answered by Earl Browder," North said.

Admission to the meeting is 25c and 40c. Advance tickets are on sale at Workers Bookshops, office of New Masses, 31 E. 27th St., and the box-office of the Hippodrome.

Chamberlain Continues Munich Role

(Continued from Page 1)

Attlee, Labor leader, asked in a hot rejoinder to Chamberlain's stand. "That would be altogether an unwarranted assumption," the Prime Minister blandly averred.

Chamberlain said he had no information of conversations between Adolf Hitler and Josef Tiso nor of the Czech government's resignation and the Slovakian declaration of independence. That drew from Attlee the aggressive inquiries:

"Is the government waiting for a fait accompli? Has the government accepted the French government, the Czech government or any government about what should be done to deal with the situation?"

"I am not sure what the honorable member thinks the government should do," Chamberlain answered. "France's attitude was depicted by an all but complete lack of reaction in official quarters to the events inspired by Germany."

FDR Urges Fund to Defend Panama Canal

(Continued from Page 1)

day of full support for a measure to employ U. S. army and navy resources to build armaments for Latin-American nations.

The declaration of support for the South American armament proposal, sponsored by Chairman Key Pittman, D., Nev., of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, came from Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles.

He said several Latin-American nations had inquired here regarding construction of warships and land arms. Because private firms in the United States are not always able to fill such orders, Welles said, the South American nations on occasion have given their orders to European countries.

"American republics would prefer to make these purchases and obtain this cooperation in the United States," he said. "Cooperation between the United States and other American republics in defense of this hemisphere would be to the distinct advantage of this country. To make possible such cooperation is the logical corollary of the good neighbor policy."

Aviation Workers Vote Strike

CHICAGO, March 14 (UP).—President A. P. Martin of the Air Line Mechanics Association, announced tonight that union members employed by Eastern Air Lines have voted to strike April 14.

PEOPLE'S HAPPINESS IS KEYNOTE OF USSR PARTY CONGRESS

Reports Imbued With Bolshevik Ardor for Care of People; Speakers Deal With All Problems; Love for Masses Is Congress Inspiration

(Continued from Page 1)

uation, the strengthening of the defense capacity of the Soviet country, the struggle against enemies, the harvest, oil, copper, the universities, cotton.

Is not all this solicitude for the happiness of the people?

This is to be found in every speech: In the words of Comrade Nikita Krushchev on Ukrainian art, literature, the anniversary of

C. P. Congress Hails Adoption Of Stalin Report

(Continued from Page 1)

er efficiency in industry by labor initiative. "We owe them great thanks," he said.

As Molotov unfolded the impressive panorama of the Five-Year Plan—the third of the history-making blueprints for the construction of a socialist, classless society worked out under the direct leadership of Joseph Stalin—the fundamental principles at the root of the Third Five-Year Plan became clear.

These Molotov indicated as "establishment of all the prerequisites for plenty in a Communist society, subordination of the entire plan to the interests of the people; the interests of achieving maximum satisfaction of the material and cultural requirements of the people, and the necessity to defend the gains of socialism from attacks by the surrounding capitalist world."

Molotov's report on the Third Five-Year Plan is the third of the major reports being made to the Congress. Earlier in the day, at the morning session, the Congress unanimously accepted two short resolutions approving the reports by Stalin, who is General Secretary of the C.P.S.U., and D. Z. Manuilsky, Secretary of the Communist International.

DISCUSSES TRANSITION

Discussion on the activity of the C.P.S.U. between the 17th Congress, held in January, 1934, and the present day, was closed after a speech by Assistant People's Commissar of Defense Lev Mekhlik, former editor-in-chief of Pravda who now heads the Political Department of the Red Army.

Both Stalin and Manuilsky declined to reply to discussion, announcing through the chairman that discussion had brought out no disagreements.

The resolution on Stalin's report on the activity of the Central Committee since the 17th Congress said:

The 18th Party Congress, having heard and discussed the report of the Central Committee of the Bolshevik Party, approves the political line and practical activity of the Central Committee.

"The Party Congress expresses its full approval of Stalin's report and calls upon all Party organizations to follow the basic principles outlined in this report as the guide for their practical activity."

After approval of the report of the Auditing committee, the Congress approved Manuilsky's report on the work of the delegation of the C.P.S.U. in the Communist International in the following resolution:

"Having heard and discussed Manuilsky's report, the Congress approves the political line and practical activity of the delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in the Communist International."

The first speaker at the morning session today was a Ukrainian delegate, Burmistenko, who revealed that a majority of the new Soviet intellectuals working in the Ukraine today are of Ukrainian nationality, a "little revolution" in comparison with the pre-revolutionary situation.

After Burmistenko, Lazar Kaganovich, leader of Soviet heavy industry and railway transport and one of the outstanding Party leaders, came to the speaker's stand. Kaganovich hailed Stalin's report and the activity of the Central Committee during the past five years which formed its basis.

"In the new and difficult international situation which prevailed between the 17th and the 18th Party Congresses, the Central Committee and Stalin rendered a tremendous historical service by averting a great danger for the Soviet Union by wiping out the nest of fascist spies and enemies of the people whose existence imperiled the existence of the socialist state itself," Kaganovich said.

"Had it not been for the great

the Ukrainian national poet, Shevchenko; in the speech of Comrade Matvei Shkirlatov, who spoke of the destruction of traitors in the Party and Soviet organizations; in the graphic two-hour speech of Klement Voroshilov, who painted a picture of the strength and might of our Red Army; in the speech of a Georgian delegate, Comrade Charkviani, who told the Congress of the production of molybdenum and the cultivation of tea, lemons and grapes.

Huge splendid buildings are built of small bricks. The most beautiful melodies are created from individual notes. And the Bolsheviks do not disdain so-called "trifles."

DEAL WITH ALL PROBLEMS

Great things and small things make up the great wealth of the Soviet treasure grove. And from the tribune of the 18th Party Congress, the foremost political leaders of our country, the leaders of the Communist Party and the Soviet Government, deal with the most profound theoretical problems, the most important problems of foreign and domestic policy, and also... with tea, sausage and dry-cleaning of clothing.

Characteristic in this respect is the speech delivered last night by Comrade Anastas Mikoyan. This speech, splendid in form and profound in content, was listened to by the Congress with rapt attention and on more than one occasion was punctuated by enthusiastic applause.

Mikoyan opened his speech with major theoretical generalizations and passed on in logical order to the "trifles" of everyday Soviet life. For the one thing follows from the other.

MISFORTUNE OF HOUSEWIVES

Comrade Mikoyan spoke delightfully of the "misfortune" of many housewives: it is growing more difficult to find domestic help.

This "misfortune" is the fortune of the Soviet people. The fortune has become rich, the people are anxious to work properly, to study. Nobody wants to be a servant girl. It is necessary to make a fundamental reorganization of our lives. Soviet women should be able with a minimum of labor and time to prepare breakfast and dinner, to have shoes and clothing cleaned and repaired.

It is a question of ready-made breakfasts, dinners, of gas and electric stoves, of repair shops, of ready-made and good quality clothing. Of everything that Americans call "service."

We Soviet people possess tremendous resources for this. But we have not yet learned to make proper use of them.

We must see to it that the products of Soviet factories are not inferior, but superior to those imported from abroad.

Comrade Mikoyan dealt with textiles, knitwear, footwear. Out-and-out enemies and wreckers operated in Soviet light industry. Now new and honest and vigorous people are raising production of these branches of industry.

More attention to the growing requirements of the Soviet people! Greater care for all their needs!

And the Congress replied with stormy applause for the speaker. It applauded in the name of the entire Soviet people.

and purposeful leadership of Stalin, who never swerved from the Leninist course, the Soviet country would have been exposed to supreme danger in the period between the two Congresses.

"Instead of a war policy, our country stands behind a consistent peace policy, which is combined with unrelenting activity in strengthening our power of defense."

Kaganovich described the importance of the Stakhanovite movement for improvement of production in heavy industry and the railways and promised that these spheres of Soviet economy would complete Stalin's task. "Overtake and surpass" the most advanced capitalist countries.

Kaganovich was followed by Mekhlik, who spoke of the tasks of improvement of the Red Army.

Mekhlik assured the Congress that the harm done by Trotskyist agents had been made good and that important successes in Bolshevization of the army had been achieved.

This, he said, was expressed primarily in increased Communist Party membership and in further strengthening of the work of the Komsomol (Young Communist League) organizations.

SENATE PASSES UN-AMERICAN McNABOE BILL

Three Democrats Join Tammanyite Sponsor and Republicans to O.K. Red-Baiting by Slim Majority; Opposition Girds for Fight

ALBANY, March 14.—Vetoed last year by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman as a violation of constitutional rights, the notorious red-baiting McNaboe bill, allegedly designed to bar Communists and persons advocating overthrow of the government from civil service positions and teaching jobs, was approved by the State Senate today.

MILK TRUST THREATENS CITY EMBARGO

Try to Extend Monopoly Control Against Independents

UTICA, N. Y., March 14.—The battle of the milk trust to extend monopoly control in New York continued today with renewed threats of an embargo against those New York City independents who have not signed "voluntary" price fixing contracts.

The "voluntary" price-fixing contracts were drafted to replace the federal-state marketing order which was invalidated in recent court decisions. A decision handed down against the order by Federal District Court Judge Frank Cooper termed it a conspiracy in restraint of trade and pointed out that its practical effect was to destroy the business of every distributor except the big shots.

The order provided machinery for busting the little fellow by putting the big distributors in a position to sell at lower prices. It left price-fixing in control of the large distributors.

The present milk diversion threat is a continuation of the fake strike threat issued last week in an attempt to blackmail independent dealers into signing the contracts. Approximately 20 per cent of the "milk" dealers in New York still remain outside the monopoly. Most of these are represented in the Milk Industries, Inc., which is negotiating with the Dairy Farmers Union, on terms of a separate marketing agreement.

"Pages From A Worker's Life is the story of a brave, generous, indomitable and beloved workers' life. It is easily the most fascinating and important book of the year."

From a review by RUTH MCKENNEY

BACK CONSUMERS BILL

On other phases of today's legislative action here, the American Labor Party gave its support to the Wagner Bill creating a consumers bureau in the Health Department to supervise registry of all proprietary foods, drugs, cosmetics and health devices.

George Martinez, ALP legislative representative, told the Assembly Public Health Committee at a public hearing today that the measure is "badly needed."

Stating that New York should take the leadership in regulating the proprietary food and drug industry, Martinez said: "The Wagner Bill would set up an agency to act as a preventive authority to guard against the tragedies which have followed the unrestricted sale of drugs and cosmetics. The list of harmful drug preparations now freely sold in the market is long."

"Almost every medical society can give complete details on these drugs. In the past we have had cosmetics which resulted in the permanent disfigurement of the unfortunate users. These products were forced off the market only through long and expensive suits. Demands for maintenance of present state aid to education was made today to legislative leaders acting on Gov. Lehman's \$415,000,000 budget and \$64,000,000 tax programs."

A delegation from the Teachers' Union demanded maintenance of State aid, asserting that any reduction would impair educational standards.

Lehman said the measure would force the state to borrow additional funds in advance of tax collections. The Assembly today meanwhile defeated the Rapp Bill which would have exempted two New York City railroads from provisions of the State full crew law.

The railroads are the Bush Terminal Railroad and the Jay Street Terminal Railroad, both in Brooklyn.

LEADING AFL UNION BACKS UAW DEMANDS

Electrical Union Wires Lewis Support on 6-hr, 5-day Week

One of the biggest local unions in the American Federation, Local No. 3, of the Electrical Workers Union, yesterday backed the CIO miners in their demands for a six hour, five day week.

Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., business manager of Local 3, in a telegram to John L. Lewis, who is currently attending both the CIO ALU talks and the United Mine Workers negotiations with the coal operators here, urged the miners to insist on the 5-day 6-hour week.

Mr. Van Arsdale announced that the telegram was written by Local 3 General Executive Board and "unanimously voted upon" by the 16,500 union electrical workers in the AFL local.

The telegram, addressed to Lewis, as President of the Wage Scale Committee of the United Mine Workers, read:

"A practical solution for unemployment is the six-hour day, five-day, thirty-hour week. We urge you to insist upon its adoption for the United Mine Workers of America. The adoption of the six-hour day, in addition to spreading employment amongst the Mine Workers will give impetus to the other unions to establish the six-hour day."

"Local Union No. 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers have been enjoying the six-hour day, thirty-hour week for three years."

200 in Bedford Meeting Protest Police Army

Two hundred negro and white residents of the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn met in a mass meeting, called by the Communist Party, on Friday, March 9, at the Howland Studios to protest the assignment of additional police to the area on the pretext of a crime wave.

Mrs. E. Wright, W. Garland, I. Kares and Robert Campbell pointed out to the crowd that the real purpose behind the cry of "crime" was to drive Negroes from the community, raise the rents of the white residents, and oppose a low-cost housing project.

U. S. Agents Seize \$55,000 Worth of Opium at Boston

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—Chief Treasury Agent Elmer L. Irey today announced seizure of 55 pounds of crude opium valued at \$55,000 aboard the American steamship Exeter at Boston.

The seizure was the third largest in the past 18 months. Treasury agents held for questioning Angelo Planza, a pantryman on the vessel. They said the opium was secreted in empty beer and milk cases concealed under a potato locker. The Exeter's last port was Marseilles.

New England Truck Strike Is Postponed

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 14 (UP).—A threatened strike of 6,000 truck drivers in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island was postponed indefinitely today. The postponement was announced by Chester G. Fitzpatrick, chairman of the union negotiation committee, only a few hours before the scheduled starting hour of the strike.

Fitzpatrick left for Worcester to confer with representatives of 1,200 employers after a three-hour session with other officials of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America, an American Federation of Labor affiliate. A sub-committee remained in conference.

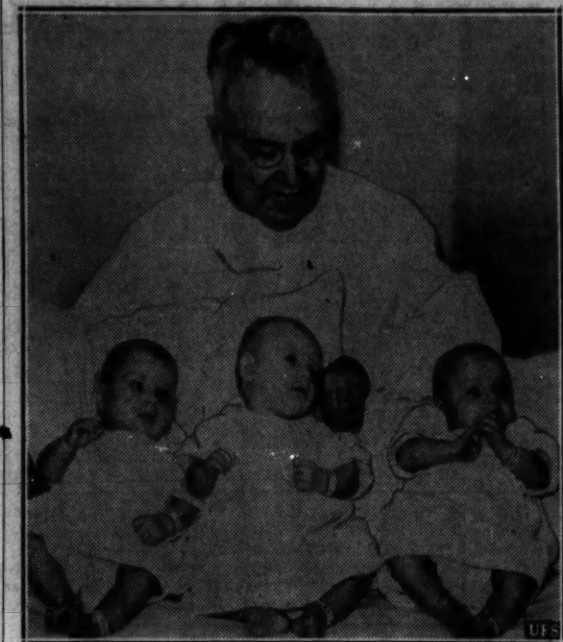
"The union committee has decided that because of their earlier agreement with the employers' agreement not to permit any employer to sign a contract prior to the March 15 deadline, there will be no strike on March 15 as is predicted solely by the employers," Fitzpatrick announced.

"The union further has decided to allow reasonable time for such

Ben Davis to Speak At Swing Club Mar. 19

"The Anniversary of the March 19 Outbreak in Harlem" will be the topic of an address by Ben Davis, noted Negro Communist writer and member of the staff of the Daily Worker, to be delivered at the Harlem Swing Club, 41 West 124th St., on that date. The Swing Club, composed of Negro union musicians, claims to be the only organization in the city which successfully integrates politics and swing.

Doctor Goes Visiting



DURING A RECENT visit to Ottawa, Dr. Allan Roy Dufee, physician to the Dionne quintuplets, calls on Canada's newest triplets, Gladys, Grace and Gail Biron, born Dec. 7, 1938.

Wagner Act Revision Hearing to Be Held

Senate Labor Committee Decides on Public Sessions on Amendment Proposals; Delay Fixing Date; Tory Motion Defeated

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—The Senate Labor Committee today decided to hold public hearings on proposed amendments to the National Labor Relations Act, but delayed fixing a date for the hearings.

Sen. Allen J. Ellender, D., La., sponsored the motion to defer setting a date for the hearings until March 21. He urged the delay to see whether the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations make progress in their peace negotiations in the interim.

Oslo Freighter In Distress 675 Miles Off Coast

A few minutes after messaging that she no longer required aid, the 2871-ton Norwegian freighter, Belnor, in distress about 675 miles east of New York in the North Atlantic, radioed an urgent plea for "immediate assistance."

The freighter reported her No. 1 hatch stove in by heavy seas, her bridge damaged and her cargo shifting.

Criminal Charges Likely in Bank Of America Case

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission said today, in a brief filed with the district court of appeals, that its investigation of the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association "may yet lead to criminal prosecution."

UNION REJECTS 'RUBBER SCALE' OF WAGES FROM RCA AIMED AT PAY CUTS UP TO 20 PER CENT

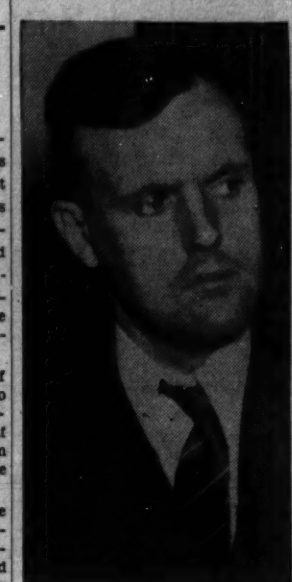
Pay Slash Is Firm's Answer to Demand for Job Security

A move by officials of RCA Communications to have their employees accept a wage cut from 5 per cent to 20 per cent when the net profits of the company "fall below specified points," was firmly rejected today by the International Executive Board of the American Communications Association, CIO, the representative of all RACA employees.

Notification of the rejection of the company proposal was made to William A. Winterbottom, vice-president and general manager of the company, in a letter from Mervyn Rathborne, president of the A.C.A.

In reply to the request of the A.C.A. for a guarantee of job security for the workers, the company, on March 6, had countered with the wage cut plan, claiming that only such a basis could they guarantee job security to present employees when the company's mechanization program was put into effect.

According to the mechanization plan outlined by the company, newly developed printer and facsimile machines would be installed throughout the country. It is claimed that with the new machinery in operation, hundreds of skilled workers employed by the



MERVYN RATHBORNE

company would be displaced by only tens of unskilled workers. It was on the basis of such a development that the company made the wage cut proposal.

Officials of the union pointed out that the plan of the company makes no reference to losses, but only to net profits. According to the plan, the cuts would run from

Mechanization Is Threat To Hundreds of Jobs Of Telegraphers

5 per cent, when net profits fell below \$450,000 for any twelve month period, to 20 per cent when net profits fell to zero.

The letter sent to the company by the A.C.A. follows:

"Dear Mr. Winterbottom: 'The American Communications Association, through its International Executive Board, in consultation with the A.C.A.-RCA Negotiating Committee, has taken the following action:

"1) Rejected the proposal made by RCA Communications on March 6th which provided that the Company's employees accept wage cuts from 5 per cent to 20 per cent when the net profits of the Company fall below specified points, and that present and future employees be guaranteed partial job protection and maintenance of present wage scales."

"Sincerely yours, MERVYN RATHBORNE, President."

Roberts Reported Ill

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—Associate Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts was in Garfield Hospital today for treatment of an undisclosed ailment. Roberts' secretary would not discuss the nature of the treatment.

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RAMER'S, Prices on Shoes reduced for the entire family. 187 Rutland St., B'klyn.

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SALE on Wool Ties. 40c each—3 for \$1.25. Vera Specialty Shop, 194 2nd Ave., 22nd St.

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FREEMAN'S, 178 Fifth Ave. at 22nd St., 2-1334-2334. Prompt delivery.

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Printers
BOFF PRESS, Union Printers, 4202 New Utrecht Ave., B'klyn. Rush orders our delight. Window 4-6014.

Radio Service
SETS and SERVICE—50 Radio St. Nicholas Ave. near 135th St. UN. 4-7352. Union Shop.

Restaurant
THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room, Self-Serve Banquets arranged, 2700 Broom Park East.

Shoes
RAMER'S, Prices on Shoes reduced for the entire family. 187 Rutland St., B'klyn.

Ties
SALE on Wool Ties. 40c each—3 for \$1.25. Vera Specialty Shop, 194 2nd Ave., 22nd St.

Typewriters-Mimeos-Mimeo Supplies
ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt, J. E. Albrecht & Co., 332 Broadway, AL. 4-4324.

Wines & Liquors
FREEMAN'S, 178 Fifth Ave. at 22nd St., 2-1334-2334. Prompt delivery.

Laundries
VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO, Call and deliver, 657 Vermont St., Brooklyn, Tel. AP. 8-1905.

Men's Wear
NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard, N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

Moving & Storage
BOECH EXPRESS, Moving & Storage, 134 3rd Ave. (near 14th St.). GR. 4-3268.

Opticians and Optometrists
COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.) 8th Floor. GR. 7-3247. CIO Shop.

Pharmacists
KRAMER-LENNER Chemists—Prescriptions, Biologicals, Drugs, Cosmetics, 967 Aldis St. MEdison 9-6723.

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'Croppers Reorganize To Fight Terror in Southern Missouri

Landlord Elements in STFU Leadership Are Ousted

By Al Murphy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 14.—Since the southeastern Missouri evicted sharecroppers staged their militant exodus to the highways early in January when they protested landlord robbery and demanded better wages for their labor, a reign of landlord terrorism against them has increased.

Despite the terror against them and fresh attempts on the part of the planters to give them the "run around," a long line of straggling cars loaded with white and Negro delegates from the locals of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union met in convention here Sunday and established a state organization directly affiliated with the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America which is affiliated with the CIO.

After delegate after delegate rose to tell of the sufferings among those who are still "camping out," the convention elected a committee of six sharecroppers to go to Washington to discuss their miserable plight with the nation's high officials toward the end that immediate relief will be forthcoming. It was disclosed that despite the investigations that have been conducted by F.B.I. agents in southeast Missouri, no material aid has been given them by the local authorities for almost two months. Death has already claimed one of the "homeless junction" members and several women are soon to become mothers. No medical aid is provided for them and the situation there is growing unbearable.

Delegates from fifteen of the unions' twenty-one locals slipped through the police and state patrol guard. They told of the difficulties they had, the punctures, no lights and break-downs on the way. Many of them who started out from the plantations early Saturday evening arrived in St. Louis at noon Sunday.

BLOCK DELEGATES

A chartered bus load of 25 white and 30 Negro delegates enroute to the convention was halted by landlord officials as it was passing through Charleston, a landlord-controlled town. The delegates were questioned, searched and terrorized.

One of the white union leaders was forced out of the bus by the officials who pulled his shoes off and made him stand on the cold ground for hours. Unable to come by bus, some of the croppers went from place to place and secured enough funds and cars to ease through the small towns late at night while the authorities were asleep or neglecting their duty.

The fifty-two delegates attending the convention were from locals in seven counties in the state. The convention was held at the Amalgamated Workers Center, 1722 Washington Ave.

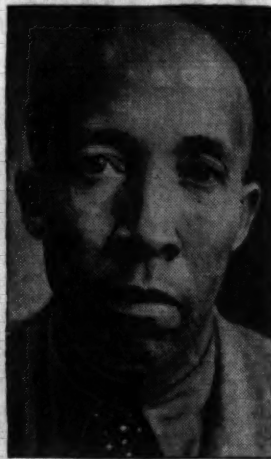
The convention was called as the result of the desire on the part of the overwhelming majority of the tenants and farmers union members to remain a part of the CIO. For many months the national leaders of the S.T.F.U. have been trying to tear the tenants union away from the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers International Union and thus weaken the union and further deepen the split in the American labor movement. Owen H. Whitfield, Negro leader of the Missouri S.T.F.U., told the enthusiastic delegates that the S.T.F.U. national leaders had announced the withdrawal of the union from the CIO.

Whitfield declared: "Action of the delegates here repudiates the attempt made by the national officers of the S.T.F.U. to split away from the CIO and the labor movement."

Donald Henderson, general president of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers CIO union said that the national officers of the S.T.F.U. had been suspended by the parent organization March 1. He added that the S.T.F.U. in Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma would be reorganized on a state-by-state basis.

CONFIRMS SUSPENSION

The delegates at the convention voted unanimously to confirm the action of the CIO parent organization in suspending the S.T.F.U. national officers and to remain a part of the CIO and the working class movement. The convention produced a pile of evidence showing that ever since 1937, H. L. Mitchell, secretary-treasurer, and J. R. Butler, president of the S.T.F.U., have violated the international constitution and creating confusion in the attempt to antagonize the S.T.F.U. members against the CIO. It was proven that the national president, J. R. Butler has been working in the interests of the rich planters against the evicted sharecroppers and encourage them to go to the state of Mississippi to work for plantation owners under worse conditions than those under which they are working in Missouri. Delegates reported how they have been neglected by their national leaders and that they have had to look to St. Louis and other sources for help.



OWEN WHITFIELD

In their struggle on the highways. Donald Henderson, president of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers International Union, told the locals and members of the S.T.F.U. that their national officers had not sent in one cent in per capita taxes from January, 1938, to October, 1938, inclusive, despite the fact that the locals have turned \$5,000 in per capita tax to the national office in Memphis, Tenn. The majority of the S.T.F.U. locals have paid to the national office \$7.00 each for charters and they have not received them because the national officers refused to send the money to the International and receive them.

The convention passed a resolution empowering the International office to take the necessary steps to get a refund of the money from the Memphis office and that charters would be issued to the locals that had already paid free of charge.

The convention adopted its state constitution, the preamble of which says in part that: "The name of this organization shall be the Missouri Agricultural Workers Council, affiliated with the United Cannery, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union of America."

Section 2 of the constitution provides that any man or woman eighteen years of age and over who is willing to abide by the constitution is eligible to be a member of the Missouri Agricultural Workers Council without discrimination because of race, color, creed, nationality or political affiliation. The delegates hailed this section as a victory of the Missouri constitution over the one undemocratically put through at the STFU national convention last December.

Owen H. Whitfield who conducted the sharecropper demonstration on the highways early in January was named secretary-treasurer of the Missouri state organization and William Fischer, white sharecropper leader, was named as state president. Three vice-presidents were elected among whom one is a Negro woman leader from Matthews, Mo. The convention was greeted by Sidney Williams of the St. Louis Urban League, Walter Shannon of the International Shoe Workers Union and a member from the Committee for the Rehabilitation of the Sharecroppers in Missouri.

"Oh Freedom, Freedom! We'll Be Free After Awhile" sounded throughout the convention hall. Another verse closed the convention singing: "Before I'd be a slave I'll be sleeping in my grave." The jubilation delegates filed out of the hall, crawled into their old struggle-buggies and rolled away happy over the fact that they are now a part of the "great CIO."

Teachers Call State Parley On School Aid

Federation to Hold Conference April 1 to Spur Program

The New York State Federation of Teachers yesterday issued a call for a conference on federal and state aid to public education on April 1, at 2 P. M. in the New School of Social Research.

The conference calls declares that "education is endangered in New York State and needs the support of all enlightened citizens at this time."

It points to the threats to state aid by reactionaries who oppose the law of 1926 providing funds "to equalize educational opportunities between the urban and rural communities."

"This principle of dividing the bill for education between the state and local community was made necessary by the fact that many impoverished rural communities could depend only upon the real estate tax to support education. The state with its wide taxing powers was better able to undertake raising the necessary funds."

The present Tory demand to cut \$31,000,000 from the state education funds "is incredible in view of the Regents recommendation for an increase in state aid for various projects such as kindergarten and adult education," the A.F.L. Teachers' Union declares.

Phila. Alliance Protests Bias at Charter Talks

Reactionaries Favored At Hearings Watson Charges

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The Philadelphia Workers' Alliance, through its secretary-treasurer, Russell Watson, today registered a protest with Senator Stevenson on the manner in which hearings are being conducted on the proposed new City Charter.

Russell charged that the Workers' Alliance was ignored and not given an opportunity to speak on the proposed charter, although supporters of its revolutionary phases were given a full opportunity.

Hotel Strike Spread Seen As Bosses Stall

Negro-White Solidarity Is Feature of General Capital Walkout

(Special to the Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 14.—The general hotel strike was threatening to spread further today as the union made preparations for a walkout from the Washington Hotel.

This was the union's answer to the action of the hotel owners in rejecting the compromise proposal of United States Conciliator Steelman. After the hotel owners declared their uncompromising stand, Mr. Steelman said, "I am definitely pessimistic. From the present outlook the strike may last indefinitely."

Meanwhile the strike relief committee was making preparations for the giving of cash relief to needy strikers and an investigating committee has been set up to review applications.

An outstanding feature of this strike has been the splendid solidarity between the white and Negro workers, the latter comprising half of the strikers. Whether in soup kitchens, on picket lines or in the leading committees of the strike Negroes are accepted on a complete basis of equality and they are setting a magnificent example in militancy and discipline.

Hotel Union Wins Recognition in League Houses

The Hotel Trades Council yesterday won its first test against the anti-union Hotel League Inc. when the AFL body presented evidence at the State Labor Relations Board that it represented the majority of workers in two of the League hotels.

The League, represented by Walter Gordon Merritt, union-hating attorney, broke away from the Hotel Association when an agreement was reached with the union.

The Council, composed of six AFL unions, is seeking certification as representative of employers' for the Bryant and Navarro hotels. Sidney E. Cohn, union attorney, presented the workers' membership cards to the Labor Board.

Every reader of the Daily Worker will influence voters at the polls. One new reader may mean four new votes for Communist candidates for City Council!

DESCENDANTS OF DECLARATION SIGNER IN OKLAHOMA BALK WITCH-HUNT DRIVE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TULSA, Okla., March 14.—Revelation that four members of the Communist Party of Tulsa are direct descendants of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence this week proved to be effective ammunition in the campaign of Oklahoma Communists to combat the charge of "un-Americanism" hurled by Elks, American Legion leaders and city officials during observance of Americanism Week, proclaimed by Mayor T. A. Penney.

The four persons are Glenn Steele, 54, interior decorator, his mother and his two sons, Clyde and Earle, all descended from Dr. Josiah Bartlett, who signed the historic declaration of freedom from George III on behalf of his native state, New Hampshire. Many members of the Steele family have been prominent in the early history of Arkansas and Oklahoma.

"We feel that by our membership in the Communist Party we

Auto Union Leaders



ELECTED OFFICERS of the CIO-United Automobile Workers Union shown after the expulsion of Homer Martin from the union as an enemy of the workers. Left to right: Richard E. Frankenstein, vice-president; Roland J. Thomas, president, and Wyndham Mortimer, vice-president.

Phila. Anniversary Rally For 'Daily' to Be Held Fri.

Meeting to Climax Circulation Drive; Miner and Mother Bloor to Speak; to Feature Entertainment; Sunday Readers Doubled

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Timed to climax a circulation campaign now in progress, the 15th Anniversary of the Daily Worker will be celebrated at a meeting to take place Friday, March 31, at the Musical Fund Hall, 810 Locust Street, here. Robert Minor and Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, members of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will be the featured speakers.

During the last few weeks the Communist Party members of Philadelphia have done exceptional work by more than doubling the circulation of the Daily Worker in their city. Individuals who are doing outstanding work in the present circulation drive will be awarded free admissions to the Daily Worker celebration.

In addition to addresses by Minor and Mother Bloor, there will be entertainment, including an anti-Nazi sketch, "The Bishop of Munster," presented by the New Theatre, and dances by Merle Hirsch and her Dance Group. Both the New Theatre and the Hirsch Dance Group are well known in the progressive movements.

Maryland C. P. Spurs Fight on Jim-Crow Law

Backs Bill to Repeal Discriminatory Travel Act

(Special to the Daily Worker) BALTIMORE, March 14.—Progressive minded citizens throughout the State are rallying to wipe out the stigma of racial discrimination still found on the statute books of Maryland. The Jim Crow Travel Law which has been characterized as a hangover from slavery, a menace to democracy and an insult to the American people, must be repealed, and every citizen of this state owes it to himself to do everything possible to destroy this ugly remnant of the past still found among our laws.

The Communist Party of Maryland wholeheartedly endorses the repeal bill introduced by Delegate Leon Rubenstein as a step toward extending all the democratic rights established in the United States Constitution to the most oppressed section of our citizenry, the Negro people. There is no room in this country for the racial theories of Fascism and we can prove it by repealing such discriminatory laws and commending the legislators who have fought for their repeal. We urge every citizen to write to his Delegate or Senator expressing his demand for the repeal.

Steele, for many years an active church worker, also scotched the story now being repeated here from several pulpits, that Communism is intolerant of religion. "I found," he declared, "that my comrades in the Party paid no attention to my religious beliefs. In our small Tulsa Party are Jews and Gentiles, Catholics and Protestants, believers and agnostics."

Publication of the Steele family's membership in the Communist Party, coupled with the announcement of their descent from one of the foremost Revolutionary patriots, was made locally by the Tulsa Tribune on the eve of an "Americanism" meeting called by Elks and Legionnaires at which John H. Metcalfe, billed here as a special investigator for the Dies Committee, was to speak. Though Metcalfe, a former reporter for the Chicago Times, devoted his talk entirely to the fascist menace in America, Legion speakers attacked only the Communists, openly advocating abolition of the Bill of Rights and declared that there are "enough loyal ex-soldiers in Tulsa to take care of the Communists."

This display of un-Americanism, coinciding with revelation of the true character of the Communist Party by Glenn Steele and his sons, has reacted very favorably for the Communists here. Eugene B. Weiner, city secretary, has been invited to address a number of mass organizations, two groups have proposed public debates, and plans are being made by the city committee of the Party to hold a mass meeting, at which the Communist program will be explained, at an early date.

Though all are eligible, none of the Steeles is a member of either the Sons or the Daughters of the American Revolution. Tory members of these organizations here have been balked in their assaults upon the Communists by the publicity given the Steeles' affiliation with that Party.

Challenge Nelson In Debate Issues To Knitgoods Poll

YCL Answers McNaboe Red-Baiting of Poster

Ross Denies Statement That 'Soviet Star' Is Central Feature of Placard; Repeats YCL Stand for Progressive Unity

Carl Ross, executive secretary of the Young Communist League, USA, sent the following letter to State Senator John J. McNaboe yesterday after Senator McNaboe was reported in morning papers to have stated that the League's Ninth National Convention poster has a "Soviet star" on "top of the trylon and on the periphery there is a map of the world" when he called for passage of his "Anti-Red" bill:

"State Senator John J. McNaboe
"State Legislature
"Albany, N. Y.
"Dear Sir:

"This morning's New York Times quotes you as stating that handbills depicting the trylon and periphery of the World's Fair were being distributed from Communist national headquarters to advertise a meeting of the Young Communist League to be held in Madison Square Garden starting May 1." On this handbill, the Times continues, "the Soviet star is placed at the top of the trylon and on the periphery there is a map of the world."

Your reference, I take it, to the material issued by the Arrangements Committee for the Ninth National Convention of the Young Communist League, USA, to be held in New York May 1, to 15, with its opening session at Madison Square Garden, May 11.

"I am enclosing a proof of the exact copy of our poster. Upon looking at it closely you will notice that a star in a blue background casts a spotlight upon two figures pointing to the Convention city of the Young Communist League which is New York. There is nothing to indicate a 'Soviet star' nor is there a single reference to the World's Fair.

"Please be advised at this time that the National Council of the Young Communist League, USA, representing 22,000 members, between the ages of 16 and 30, throughout the country, joins with progressive youth and adult organizations in unequivocally opposing your reactionary attempt to throttle the Bill of Rights in New York.

"Signed CARL ROSS
National Executive Secretary,
Young Communist League, USA."

Mayor's Bill Aims to Curb Loan Sharks

Crews Introduces Act to Halt Garnishee of City Employee's Pay

ALBANY, March 14 (UP)—A bill to prevent garnishee of a city employee's salary was introduced last night by Assemblyman Robert J. Crews, New York Republican, at the request of the New York City administration of Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia.

Law enforcement authorities have on several occasions cracked down on jewelry firms employing outside salesmen who prey on city employees in financial straits, by "selling" the latter pieces of jewelry, telling the purchases to pawn the items to raise cash. Meanwhile, the victim would be caught between the pawn broker and the jewelry firm which would demand regular installment payments—garnishees—the city worker's wages if he failed to pay.

Here as chairman of the U. S. Conference of Mayors, LaGuardia was taken to the island fair site by Mayor Angelo J. Rossi of San Francisco and paid his own 50-cent admission fee.

"We're not going to have passes at our New York fair this summer," he said, "so I might as well pay up now as yours."

"We have great cause for rejoicing," he said at a luncheon—"while Europe is in the twilight of an existing system, we are in the dawn of a new system. While their schools teach their children about war we are inviting our children to see great fairs and the samples of progress we have made."

Dressmakers in Drive to Extend Aid to Jobless

The Dressmakers Union, Local 22, of the ILGWU started today to register its unemployed members with a view of extending financial aid to those in need. The registration will continue in the offices of the union, 252 W. 40th St., for a period of ten days, between the hours of 10 and 12 A.M. and 2 and 4 P.M.

Rank and File Group to Meet Tonight on Local Elections

The Rank and File Unity Committee of Knitgoods Local 155, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has issued a challenge for a debate today at 5:30 P. M. in Irving Plaza Hall, to Louis Nelson, present manager of the union, on the issues of the election campaign. The Committee challenged Nelson to explain:

"What is the financial status of the union and why did Nelson fail to bring a report in to the membership?"

"Why did Nelson fail to report to the membership the organizational status of the union?"

"Why does Nelson refuse to adopt a constructive program to help the unemployed?"

The Committee's candidates include Joe Rapoport for manager; J. H. Cohn for president, and Alex Kolkun, Sol Reeve and Irene Mason for business agents.

They urge the election of an administration that will build the union, enforce contracts, make jobs responsible for uniform union conditions, give the membership full democratic rights and aid the unemployed.

The present administration, headed by Nelson, is charged with bureaucracy, incompetence, favoritism and dividing the membership.

Brooklyn Truck Strike Ends in UAW Contract

The four week strike conducted by Local 259, United Automobile Workers, CIO, against the Fred Roeder Manufacturing Co., a truck body manufacturing firm of 1400 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, was settled yesterday with the signing of an agreement.

The pact provides for the closed shop, wage increases, the 40-hour week, seniority rights and division of work. Albert Fischer, secretary-treasurer of the local, announced that the pact will be in effect until March 31, 1940. The firm is one of the biggest truck body manufacturers in the city.

Workers Alliance Plans Yorkville Parade for WPA, Against Sales Tax

A mass protest parade against the vicious McNaboe sales tax and in support of President Roosevelt's demand for a WPA deficiency appropriation of \$150,000,000 will be staged by the Yorkville Local of the Workers Alliance on Thursday, March 16.

The parade will start from the Workers Alliance headquarters at 418 E. 75th Street at 9 P.M. Line of march will be along 86th Street to 86th Street and along 86th Street to Lexington Avenue.

Antonini Arrives in Chile On Way to Montevideo For Democracy Congress

VALPARAISO, Chile, March 14 (UP)—Luigi Antonini of New York arrived today aboard the Grace liner Santa Maria, en route to Montevideo, Uruguay, where he will represent the American Labor Party at the International Congress of the Democracies of America which opens March 20.

Mayor Visits Frisco Fair; Pays Admission

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14 (UP)—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York City had looked over the San Francisco World's Fair today and found it "charmingly attractive."

Here as chairman of the U. S. Conference of Mayors, LaGuardia was taken to the island fair site by Mayor Angelo J. Rossi of San Francisco and paid his own 50-cent admission fee.

"We're not going to have passes at our New York fair this summer," he said, "so I might as well pay up now as yours."

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WANT-ADS

Rates per Word
Daily Sunday
1 time 37 25
2 times 45 30
3 times 55 35
4 times 65 40
5 times 75 45
6 times 85 50
7 times 95 55
8 times 105 60
9 times 115 65
10 times 125 70
11 times 135 75
12 times 145 80
13 times 155 85
14 times 165 90
15 times 175 95
16 times 185 100
17 times 195 105
18 times 205 110
19 times 215 115
20 times 225 120
21 times 235 125
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187 times 1895 955
188 times 1905 960
189 times 1915 965
190 times 1925 970
191 times 1935 975
192 times 1945 980
193 times 1955 985
194 times 1965 990
195 times 1975 995
196 times 1985 1000
197 times 1995 1005
198 times 2005 1010
199 times 2015 1015
200 times 2025 1020
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204 times 2065 1040
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206 times 2085 1050
207 times 2095 1055
208 times 2105 1060
209 times 21

MINERS DEMAND 'BETTER BREAK' IN NEW CONTRACT

New Agreement Asks 6-Hour Day, 30-Hour Week, 50 Cents a Day Increase and Guarantee of 200 Days' Work

(Continued from Page 1)

selection of medical staffs and management of hospitals.

Stronger measures for safety provisions.

As he delved into these questions, Mr. Murray referred to life on the patch around the mine and the lot of the miner's family. He read government and union statistics to back every point, and cited labor standards in other industries to show that the coal miner is in the lowest income groups though he works the hardest and risks his very life.

482,000 AFFECTED

Present at the opening session of the Appalachian Joint Wage Conference were about 400 representatives of all districts of the U. M. W. A. and of their employers. About 482,000 miners are affected by the outcome.

On nomination of U. M. W. A. President John L. Lewis, Walter L. Robinson, President of the Y. & O. Coal Co. of Ohio, was unanimously elected as chairman of the sessions; Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the U. M. W. A., was named secretary on nomination of Mr. R. J. Ireland of the coal operators.

At 2 P. M. today, when the joint sessions resume, it is expected that the operators will give their answer to the demands of the miners. Judging by the rumors and claims emanating from their sources, an increase on the present 35-hour work week and a wage cut, will be asked.

"The bituminous industry for the past ten years has paid less than an average of \$400 less than, not only the competing fuel industries, but of 15 or 16 other basic industries," Murray told the conference.

"The coal miner is entitled to at least as good a break in life as workers of any of these industries."

Last year, Murray said, mine workers in Appalachian districts earned an average of \$16.46 weekly or \$868.00 for the year after deductions for tools, powder and other equipment.

130,000 JOBLESS

During 1937, a high year for the industry, when 442,000 tons were produced, the average miner who worked, had only 206 days, while 130,000 had no work at all, Murray told the operators.

"The need of the six-hour day must be quite obvious to you first because of the nature of the work which the mine workers are required to perform," he said.

"Not only will the six-hour day reduce to a minimum the hazards incident to his employment, but it will also give an opportunity to spread work."

Anticipating the arguments of the operators, that the industry "can't stand" the added wage cut, and their claim of losses in 1937, he said, "I know that coal operators can't live on losses. Nor can the mine workers live on wind."

"The U. M. W. contends that if there is any chaos in the industry respecting its marketing practices, that chaos and disintegration is directly attributable to a lack of proper organization among the coal operators," Murray said.

"Repeals of the fight among yourselves are eventually felt in the mines and in the homes of miners."

GUFFEY ACT SABOTAGED

Murray charged "some" operators with failing to abide by the provisions of the Guffey Coal Act and attacking every attempt to stabilize the industry under it. He expressed hope that the present "out-throat" situation would soon give way to a stabilization policy.

Among the sore spots of the mining town which Murray touched as he described the demands, was the medical situation, lack of safety enforcement, discrimination, tricks against union men and the effect of mechanical loaders.

"Why shouldn't the mine workers be permitted to select a doctor, or medical facilities, if the mine worker is paying for them," he said, reminding the operators that the cost of hospitalization is deducted from wages.

Murray declared that not only are doctors imposed upon miners inefficient, but they "have been used in some instances to deprive the miners of compensation by not telling of the true conditions of their health."

Similarly, Murray demanded a joint system for physical examinations on fitness to work so miners would not suffer discrimination through that agency.

MACHINE EFFECT

Murray dwelt at length on how the machine loaders and conveyors are turning out to be a curse for miners, already displacing 29,000 hand loaders in 1938. He said the union does not oppose scientific progress.

"But when that machine is established the miner wants to be

protected as a citizen and a human being." He sharply admonished the operators for forgetting the provision in the present agreement for a joint study of the effect of the mechanical loaders. Because the operators sabotaged that point, he said, the union carried through its own study, and found that in 1937 10.6 per cent of all coal loading has already been done through machines.

As he pictured the life in mining town, Murray told the operators that the U. M. W. A. statistical bureau found that in some parts, the cost of certain staple commodities was as much as from 44 to 61 per cent higher than in areas where company store conditions do not prevail. The same, he said, held on rent.

The miner has no paid vacation, yet, Murray read a list of the basic industries in which from 10 per cent to as high as 86 per cent of the workers receive paid vacations. He pictured the "dull community life" at the mines and expressed the opinion that miners too are entitled to a vacation.

"Why not, gentlemen?" Murray asked as he turned to the operators. After the statement of the operators today, the negotiations are expected to simmer down to closed discussions between small committees. An agreement must be reached by March 31, when the present contract expires.

COUNCIL CURBS POWER TO PICK DUMP SITES

Says Tories to Blame if \$150,000,000 Request Is Rejected

After discussing garbage and kindred subjects for more than an hour, the City Council by a vote of 20 to 5, yesterday adopted a local law, sponsored by old Guard Bronx Democrat Charles E. Keegan, to curb the power of the Sanitation Commissioner in picking sites for refuse dumping.

Then the Council got down to the serious work of adopting the final piece of housing legislation required to get the steam shovel operation on the first municipal slum clearance project scheduled to be constructed on the lower East Side.

Exactly three minutes after a bill, introduced by Andrew B. Armstrong, Brooklyn Laborite, and Howard Spelman, Manhattan Democrat, guaranteeing payment of interest and principal on housing bonds from money collected through occupancy tax levies was placed before the Council for a vote it was declared passed unanimously.

This will release from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 for low-rent housing construction by the city.

A. L. P. BILLS

Bills and resolutions introduced during the Council session included: 1. A resolution by Laborite Louis Hollander asking the Housing Authority, Park Department, Department of Health and Department of Education to survey the fire-trap Bedford-Stuyvesant neighborhood, Brooklyn, and to take steps to properly house the Negro families living there.

2. A Labor Party bill for the erection of a \$48,000,000 city-owned power plant.

3. A series of three bills by Genevieve B. Earle, Fusionist, to regulate the use of lights on city streets and eliminate traffic signal confusion.

4. Two Labor Party bills: one requiring contractors doing business with the city to comply with provisions of the National and State Labor Relation Acts.

5. An A. L. P. resolution asking the State Legislature to increase State relief contributions from 40 to 60 per cent.

All these bills and resolutions were referred to committees.

Bill to Legalize Mercy Deaths Is Cold Shouldered

ALBANY, March 14 (UP).—Forces seeking to legalize "mercy deaths" for persons with incurable diseases pushed a drive in the legislature today.

But legislators, generally, were opposed.

The National Society for the Legislation of Euthanasia, leader of the campaign, sent each member of the senate and assembly a letter urging support.

The letter inclosed a copy of the Society's bill.

Many members of the assembly indicated they were in sympathy with various provisions of the Society's measures but said they would not sponsor it.

Set to Talk on New Contracts for Miners



JOHN L. LEWIS, United Mine Workers President, standing; sitting, Philip Murray, union vice-president who presented the demands yesterday; Charles Dorrance, operator of Fairmount, West Virginia, a assistant-secretary of the wage conference; Walter Robinson, Ohio operator, chairman, and Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the U. M. W. A., who was elected secretary of the wage conference now in session at the Biltmore.

Murray Presents Mine Union Demands at Coal Contract Talks

The following is the text of the provisions of the new contract presented by Philip Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers before the opening session of the Appalachian Joint Wage Conference at the Biltmore Hotel yesterday.

The International Policy Committee declares the recommendations contained herein to be the policy of the United Mine Workers of America.

This policy shall be a guide for all districts in the bituminous regions in the negotiating of wage agreements. It shall serve in lieu of all wage scale resolutions submitted in the International Policy Committee from the International Convention, District Conventions, or from any other source.

Wage Proposals

1. HOURS OF LABOR:

There shall be established a six-hour day, five-day week (thirty) hours a week for all persons employed in and around the bituminous mines, with the following exceptions:

All mine workers engaged in the transportation of men and coal shall work the additional time necessary to handle man-trips and all coal in transit. Outside employees engaged in dumping, handling and preparation of coal and the manufacture of coke shall work the additional time necessary, not to exceed thirty (30) minutes, to dump and prepare the coal delivered to the tipple each day and complete the usual duties incidental to the operation of coke ovens. This rule shall not encourage the working of overtime except where it is necessary to take care of the conditions named. All time worked in excess of six hours a day shall be considered as overtime.

2. RATE INCREASES:

Combined cutting and loading rates shall be increased 15c a ton; 15c of this shall be added to the existing rates for loaders, and 3c shall be added to existing cutting rates.

Rates for all inside and outside day men shall be increased 50c a day. Monthly men shall receive a directly proportionate increase. The minimum day rate shall be \$5.00, without exception.

Pick mining rates shall be increased 25c a ton.

Yardage and deadwork rates shall be increased 20 per cent.

Rates for conveyor and all other forms of mechanized mining shall be adjusted in a manner which will enable mine workers employed on mechanized units to earn an amount in wages commensurate with their increased productive efficiency. In all cases the minimums established

shall be higher than the earnings of hand loaders. Each district scale committee shall establish as nearly as possible equality in rates for the performance of like work. A standard classification of men employed on the various mechanized units shall be established in order to eliminate varying sizes of crews.

The principle employed in adjusting rates at all strip mine operations shall be the same as that applied to conveyor and other forms of mechanized mining.

Where the use of improved machinery entails additional work for the miner, provision shall be made for the payment of extra compensation.

Two thousand (2,000) pounds constitute a standard basic ton. If a gross ton measure of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds is used, a compensated rate shall be paid.

Double time shall be paid for all work performed on Sundays and holidays.

3. CLEANING PLANTS AND REJECTS:

Where coal is to be taken to cleaning or preparation plants, the run of face loading method shall prevail. All reject clauses shall be eliminated from district agreements.

4. GUARANTEED WORKING DAYS:

Mine workers shall be guaranteed not less than two hundred (200) working days each year. Day and monthly men shall be paid at the regular rates of pay provided in the various district agreements, and tonnage men shall be paid at the rate of \$6.50 a day, for each day less than the guaranteed 200.

5. VACATIONS:

All men working in and around the mines shall be granted a two weeks' annual vacation with pay. Day men shall receive their regular rates of pay, and tonnage men shall be paid at the rate of \$6.50 a day for the vacation period.

6. SENIORITY:

On lay-offs for any reason, priority rights to jobs in the mine shall be given to employees on the basis of length of service. Following periods of general lay-offs and shut-downs for any reason preference shall be given: (a) older employees in point of service; (b) all employees on the payroll at the time of the original shut-down or lay-off; (c) when the selection of all employees on the payroll at the time of the shut-down or lay-off has been exhausted, the company may employ such additional men as may be required.

7. SWING SHIFTS AND STAGGERED EMPLOYMENT:

To protect the interests of mine workers where swing shifts or systems of staggered employment are practiced, districts shall effect agreements establishing seniority rights designed to discourage the practice of employing new crews, which consequently create unemployment.

8. MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITALIZATION IN MINING COMMUNITIES:

Tragic inequality, inefficiency and dishonest practices in the rendition of medical care and hospitalization in mining communities require the consideration of the Appalachian Joint Conference. Abuses must be corrected and skillful and adequate medical services must be accorded.

Equal participation with the coal companies in the selection of physicians shall be accorded. Mine workers shall participate in the supervision of hospital, medical, surgical and nursing facilities, in all cases where they are financed through the medium of deductions from mine workers' pay.

9. Physical Examinations:

To discourage the practice of discrimination which is being exercised against Mine Workers, the Policy Committee declares that the entire question of physical examinations shall be made the subject of consideration in the Joint Conference.

10. Safety:

Operators shall permit inspection of their mines by inspectors of the United States Bureau of Mines, and shall in no way attempt to limit the publication of the reports of inspection.

11. Financial Responsibility:

Each Association of Operators signatory to the agreement shall be financially responsible for all defalcations of Mine Workers' monies by all coal companies which are members of such Associations.

Each Operator's Association shall also be financially responsible if an operator member defaults in the payment of the check-off to any district.

12. Differentials:

Any existing inequitable differentials, whether within or between districts, shall be eliminated.

13. Mechanized Mining Commission:

The work of the Appalachian Joint Commission appointed to study the problems of wage rates, conditions of employment and displacement of Mine Workers shall be completed and reported to an Appalachian Joint Conference on Dec. 1, 1939. Adjustments found necessary as a result of these studies shall be made at that Joint Conference.

Joint Commissions established in districts outside of the Appalachian Region shall follow this same procedure.

14. Recognition and Checkoff Clauses:

The recognition clauses of the Appalachian Agreement and all district agreements shall be clarified.

A standard checkoff clause shall be incorporated in the Appalachian Agreement and all district agreements.

15. Miscellaneous Provisions:

(a) Operators shall agree to comply with the provisions of the National Bituminous Coal Conservation Act of 1937.

(b) Operators shall include clauses to protect wage scales and conditions in leases whenever mines are let to any corporation, company, or individual for operating purposes.

(c) Equitable adjustment of house rents shall be made.

(d) Payment shall be made in cash or pay check, with consideration only for legitimate deductions.

(e) The operator shall be responsible for delivering cars to and from the miners' working places.

(f) Only union made explosives, mine supplies and tools shall be made available for use by Mine Workers.

(g) Foremen or employees who do not come within the jurisdiction of the wage agreement shall not perform the duties of maintenance, men or other mine workers on idle days, or at any other time. An agreed limitation of the number of men of the classification of "foremen" shall be included in the Appalachian Agreement.

(h) Suitable arrangements for the employment of umpires.

16. District Conferences and Agreements:

Joint conferences of districts in the Appalachian Region shall be held concurrently with the Appalachian Conference. All other districts shall meet in joint conferences after the Appalachian Agreement is negotiated, for the purpose of negotiating wage agreements on the basis of this International Policy.

Wage scale resolutions affecting local working conditions and rules shall be made a subject matter of consideration by all district joint conferences.

17. Term of Agreement:

The Appalachian Wage Agreement, and all incidental district agreements, shall be for a period of two years, and shall terminate on March 31, 1941.

United Mine Workers of America

John L. Lewis, President,
Philip Murray, Vice-President,
Thomas Kennedy, Sec.-Treasurer.

Sadie Van Veen to Speak in B'klyn On Women's Day

Sadie Van Veen will speak at an open meeting of Branch 3, Section 60, Communist Party, in Brooklyn tonight on "International Women's Day." The meeting will be held at 633 Sutter Ave. at 8:30 P. M. An original skit, an operetta entitled "Women of Various Lands" will be presented.

Students Refuse Shaw's 'St. Joan'

CAIRO, March 14 (UP).—Members of the faculty of letters of Azhar University, the principal university of the Moslem world, today won the strike which they started yesterday demanding that George Bernard Shaw's "St. Joan" be eliminated from the school curriculum of English studies. They said the play contained allusions insulting to Islam.

LASSER CITES DANGER TO U. S. IN BYRNES BILL

Alliance Head Reveals
Disaster in Merger of
Relief Agencies

(Continued from Page 1)

reduced appropriation in the framing of this bill. On that basis the Byrnes bill would have three effects: "First, it would contract the whole program by virtue of reduced funds and because it excludes white-collar, sewing and art projects.

"Secondly, it would make difficult, and probably discourage, sponsorship of the projects, because it would increase by nearly 100 per cent the sponsor's contributions required.

WOULD REDUCE FUNDS

"Thirdly, it would reduce by a considerable percentage the funds available in all parts of the country except the south, therefore, in most non-southern states it would be necessary to either discharge a large number of workers or bring the wage scale down to the low level of the south.

"This is sectional legislation in its worst form because it does not even attempt to benefit the South directly, rather, it would serve to bring other sections of the country down to the level of the South, which would then suffer also.

"It is sectional legislation in its worst form because it advances a political and economic policy—economy—in such a manner as to leave relatively untouched its sponsor's own constituents, upon which they depend for political support.

"We would favor that kind of sectional legislation which recognizes that the Southern WPA workers are living on a shamefully low wage, and sets out to increase that wage.

"We would favor such legislation even though the low wages in the North were not increased at the same time. We would favor it because we realize that an increase in the wages and the living standards in the South would benefit the whole nation. We have fought for such an increase ever since WPA was started.

"Because this bill has apparently been conceived in this dangerous mold, we believe its enactment would prove disastrous. The Social Security sections have no workable relation to the Public Works section.

"The modest improvements contained in the social security sections can only be considered as 'sugar' for the Public Works section. The establishment of a Department of Public Works is a technical matter—the mere setting up of a skeleton, which is meaningless unless properly clothed with functions and powers.

"We believe that the Social Security section of the bill should stand out on its own feet and be separated into a distinct measure.

"We believe that the Public Works section should be re-drafted, and that the new draft should state frankly the objective of the bill. It should include all the provisions necessary to carry the bill into effect, which means specifying appropriation, eligibility to the program, distribution of funds, types of projects, rights of workers, wages and other working conditions.

Harlem Women Send Mother Bloor Wire Hailing Leadership

A Harlem women's rally celebrating International Women's Day yesterday wired Mother Bloor hailing her "inspiring leadership" among women. The full text of the wire follows:

Dear Mother Bloor: 300 men and women celebrating International Women's Day in Harlem dedicated to Harriet Tubman pledge ourselves to continue work among women for which you are giving us such inspiring leadership.

AUDLEY MOORE,
Harlem Division.

Spivak to Talk Here March 27 On Fascist Plot

Will Give Inside Story on
Spy Ring; Returning
From IWO Tour

John L. Spivak, author of the current best seller "Secret Armies," will tell the story behind the fascist spy ring in the United States on Monday, March 27, at 8:30 P. M., at the Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4th Street.

This is the first time Spivak will speak in Manhattan under I.W.O. auspices. The talk he will deliver is based on personal experience in Italy, Germany, the Panama Canal Zone and in South America tracking down the tangled web of fascist plotting. These experiences are recorded in his book "Secret Armies" but on March 27, he will relate how he ferreted out the fascist groups working in America.

His book has evoked comment in all quarters. Reviewers have expressed amazement at the sensational and startling revelations of fascist conspiracies which threaten the democratic institutions of this country.

CP Branch Moves For IRT Entrance At Saratoga Sta.

A campaign to obtain an additional entrance at the Saratoga station of the I.R.T. is being led by the Rutland Branch, Communist Party of the 18th A. D., which last week began circulating petitions throughout the neighborhood.

For years, the one entrance at the east end of the station has been tremendously taxed by the huge crowds who use it every morning. A large section of Brownsville's population, which uses the station, has been forced to walk the entire length of the station, two blocks long, due to the absence of an entrance at the west end. Dangerous crowding of one end of the station has resulted.

Municipally- Owned Utilities Plant Profitable

LYNDONVILLE, Vt., March 14 (UP).—Business at the municipally-owned electric plant and water works has been so good that the 1,500 residents of this town will not have to pay any taxes for 1939.

New Masses
PRESENTS
EARL BROWDER
GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A.

IN A DISCUSSION OF
"SOVIET ECONOMY
IN THE
WORLD TODAY"

THURSDAY EVENING

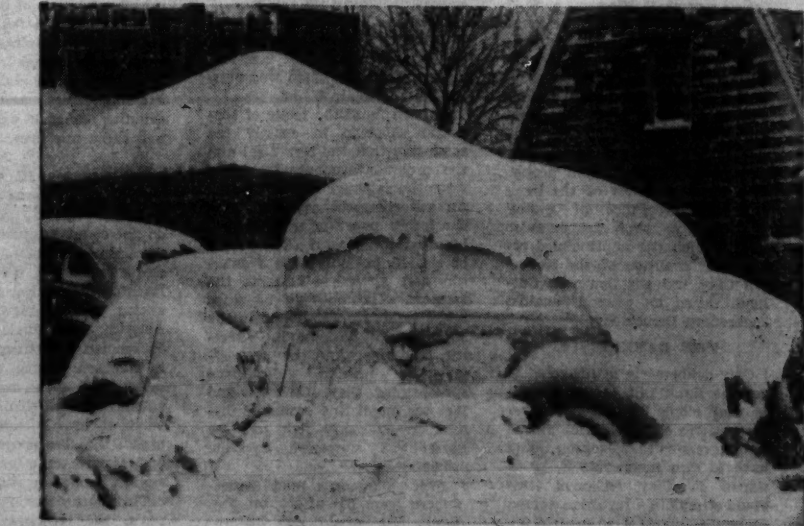
MARCH 16th • at 8 o'clock

ADMISSION 25c and 40c.

HIPPODROME
43rd Street and Sixth Avenue, N. Y. C.

Advance tickets at New Masses, 51 East 27th Street, N. Y. C. Workers Bookstore in the New York area, and the box office of the Hippodrome

'It's Getting Fair and Warmer'



PARKED CAR in the back yard of a North Quincy, Mass. house shows signs of advancing spring weather. It was snowed in during the snowstorm that fell on the anniversary of the world-famous blizzard of 1888.

Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1939

Hitler's Accomplices Against Czechoslovakia

The role of rapacious German fascism in destroying Czechoslovakia weakened and outraged by the Munich treachery; occupies considerable space in the capitalist press. But the more ominous part played by Premier Neville Chamberlain of Great Britain and Messrs. Daladier and Bonnet of France is either glossed over or entirely hidden by the reactionary newspapers in the United States whose aims, in this respect, are dangerously identical with the British and French Tory abettors of fascism.

For instance, on October 4, soon after the Munich conference, when Chamberlain returned from the gory work of having first mangled Czechoslovakia, in order to mislead the British people concerning the independence of the remnants of Czechoslovakia, he authorized Sir Thomas Inskip, Minister for Coordination of Defense, to make the following statement:

"A formal treaty of guarantees has not yet been drawn up, but the government feels under an obligation to Czechoslovakia to treat the guarantees as being now in force."

This promise was as false as the propaganda of Hitler against all democratic peoples. When the full truth is made known, the peace-loving people will learn that the exaggerated concern of the British Tories over the fate of Czechoslovakia arose from a previous understanding between the British and French reactionaries and the Nazis for the final razing of Czechoslovakia's independence.

It was, no doubt, with information of such collaboration in mind that the New York Times' correspondent in Berlin, Otto D. Tolischus, wrote:

"Any intervention on the part of London or Paris, which at Munich offered to guarantee the new borders of Czechoslovakia in return for her surrender but never did, is held out of the question."

No wonder, therefore, when the Nazi troops assisted by the Hungarian mercenaries were slaughtering Czechoslovak people that Hitler's American publicity agent, William Randolph Hearst, published a blaring editorial in his newspaper entitled, "Chamberlain the Apostle of Peace."

Why do these reactionary gentlemen of Great Britain and France, assisted by the Hearsts and Hoovers of the United States, so welcome the savage annihilation of the Czechoslovak republic? They hope that by devastating Czechoslovakia, Hitler will have a clearer road to the East.

But fascism's major unfinished business is in the West. Mussolini's troops are in Spain at the French frontiers, and Italian fascist demands for French territory are being pressed against the Pa. government. The war-makers of the Rome-F. axis know that "appeasement" and "concessions" were obtained thus far from the Chamberlains and Daladiers through war threats and easy conquest. This inspires fascism, as after the first Munich treachery, to the extension of its imperialist war objectives against Great Britain and France and against the United States as well.

By their new treachery in Czechoslovakia, the Chamberlains and Daladiers are magnifying the danger of war against all democratic peoples.

South American Aid To U. S. Security

Yesterday Senator Key Pittman introduced a resolution to permit Central and South American countries to purchase modern and up-to-date armaments directly from the War and Navy Departments of this country.

This resolution follows a U. S.-Brazil trade and credit agreement.

The Pittman resolution does not come too soon.

Many people are beginning to see that a Franco Spain, with German and Italian domination of Spanish islands and colonies uncomfortably near the Western Hemisphere shores, brings the fascist war danger right up to the borders of the United States.

It would be very hard to estimate accurately just how much the vicious Tory opposition to President Roosevelt's anti-fascist foreign policy and defense program encouraged Hitler to his fiendish attack on the Czechoslovak Republic. But let there be no doubt that the reactionaries in this country are worth many army divisions to the fascist warmakers.

And the most dangerous aspect of this Chamberlain-inspired drive against the New Deal peace and defense measures is that it spreads the blight of the Anglo-French Tory treachery over the United States and imperils our security.

The President Calls for Action

The President's relief message yesterday was a hard-hitting blow in the cause of recovery.

The President spoke sharply and to the point. He knows that the facts are with him and that the people are with him too.

Opposing him is a group of cold-blooded Tories who, under the usurped title of "economy bloc," are ready to cause widespread suffering and economic crisis.

As the President stated yesterday, unless Congress restores the \$150,000,000 lopped off from the original bill, 1,200,000 WPA workers will be fired starting April 1. Including the dependents of the dismissed workers, 5,000,000 people in all will have their buying power suddenly cut off.

"I cannot bring myself to believe that these discharged men and women will contribute to the prosperity of the United States, nor do I believe that the merchants and landlords they are now dealing with will become more prosperous when their trade ceases," Mr. Roosevelt declared.

In the fundamental sense, the real drive for economy is being conducted not by the Tories but by the President himself. Underlying his message is the principle of economy through recovery—and recovery through federal assistance and action where needed.

The unions and other organizations of the people came within a single vote of preventing the original cut in the WPA bill. If they redouble their efforts now, the country can be saved from the terrible consequences that would come with making five million Americans penniless overnight.

Reichmarks Into Dollars

Hearst Magazines, Inc., yesterday reported a net profit of \$3,355,448 for 1938 on Good Housekeeping, Cosmopolitan, Harper's Bazaar and Motor Magazine. People possessed of normal curiosity would undoubtedly be interested to know just what proportion of the gross income came from Hitler in payment for Nazi publicity in the Hearst publications.

The Daily News— Un-American

We turn the spotlights again on the New York Daily News.

It is pulling some of its un-American tricks again, which, if they can get away with it, would seriously endanger the peace and safety of the United States.

On Monday, the News, sort of innocent like, ran a full column of the purest pro-Japanese propaganda disguised as a letter from a Japanese business man. The Daily News praises this pro-Japanese propaganda, which justifies the Japanese rape of China as "realistic and intelligent." The "punch line" of the Daily News editorial is that America ought to help Japan swallow China because this would keep Japan from attacking the United States—"Japan doesn't have to ogle California or the Philippines any more" once they grasp Northern China.

This is, of course, the typical Nazi trap in which the News is trying to trip the American people. If the News wants to bribe the Japanese war machine with the blood of China, then why did the Daily News offer the Philippine Islands to Japan in a recent editorial?

On March 10, the News tried to trick America into becoming a partner with Hitler using the same fake argument—that if we help rape Roumania or the Ukraine, Hitler will reward us by letting America alone—for a while.

As Stalin showed in his Monday speech, this is the chloroform with which Fascism has been able to grab Ethiopia, Czechoslovakia, Austria, and now Spain, promising all the while to let the democracies alone. France and America are next, as witness their spy rings and propaganda against us in South America.

The Daily News is trying to trick the United States into this Chamberlain swamp. This explains its anti-Semitism. The readers of the News ought to smoke its editors out into the open. The Daily News is gambling with the safety of their families.

The Grand Duke Goes to Work

The Grand Duke Vladimir, 22-year-old claimant to the long-vanished Russian throne, has announced to the world that he has gone to work in a Diesel motor factory in England. Like his other relatives resident in Paris and Harbin, he has been waiting for years for the Soviet Government to "collapse." The Russian people have cruelly disappointed him.

The Grand Duke is rather apologetic about really going to work. He explains in extenuation that "all Russian youths in exile should try to extend their knowledge and experience to the fullest possible limit, for Russia will need our practical experience."

There's no question but what a little manual labor will do the Grand Duke good—as it has so many others of his social set. But the chance of his future mechanical "gifts" being used on Soviet soil is about as great as the proverbial snowball in hell.

AN UPHILL DRAG

by Ellis



Jackson Won Political Victories By Bold Course Against Reaction

Today, March 15, is the anniversary of the birth of Andrew Jackson who was born on this day, 1767 and died June 8, 1845. We present the following article as being of special interest in commemoration of this great American who led a democratic movement very similar to the struggle against present-day Hooverism—Editor.

By Milton Howard

It was two years after Jackson had been elected President that the anti-Jackson Party made an open bid in the Senate to Calhoun, Jackson's Vice-President. They had both been elected within the great upsurge of American democracy of the 1828 elections.

"The appeal was unnecessary," writes the historian Claude Bowers, "for Calhoun and his friends were already hostile to the administration. But it is historically interesting in that it shows cleverness of the National Republicans, soon to adopt the name of the Whigs, in undertaking to coalesce with all the elements of the Opposition (within Jackson's party), no matter how divergent, or even inconsistent with the causes leading to disaffection." (Party Struggles of the Jackson Period, p. 184.)

The realignment of political forces was taking place, then, in the midst of Jackson's first administration. His enemies were just as numerous within his own party as without. One of his deadliest enemies was his own Vice-President, later to break from the Democratic Party to form a new one with Clay, the National Republican leader of the Northern manufacturing interests.

LOOKED TO THE PEOPLE

Jackson won his fight against seemingly invincible enemies, won because he did not flinch from the challenge. He did not heed the warnings of his advisers to retreat; he knew that he could win only by fulfilling the democratic hopes of the mechanics and farmers who had elected him in the first place. "As a candidate his appeal had been to the people. As a President he proposed to look to the same quarter." (Bowers, p. 81.)

The irony is that for the great battles of his second election campaign in 1832, it was not Jackson but his reactionary enemies, Clay and Calhoun, who forced the issue and picked the battleground on which to fight. They were confident they could defeat this new democracy of an aroused people. The financial power of the bank and the arrogance of States' Rights—these were the banners under which the unprincipled reactionary coalition of the Northern Clay and the Southern Calhoun raised its weapons against Jacksonian Democracy.

THE BANK ISSUE

Clay deliberately maneuvered to get the Bank Bill (giving the financial clique a monopoly over the nation's economic life) passed in Congress so that Jackson would have to sign it, or veto it. If he signed it, Clay reckoned, this would stimulate a revolution among Jackson's followers on which the Clay-Calhoun coalition could capitalize. If Jackson vetoed the Bank Bill, he would then find himself

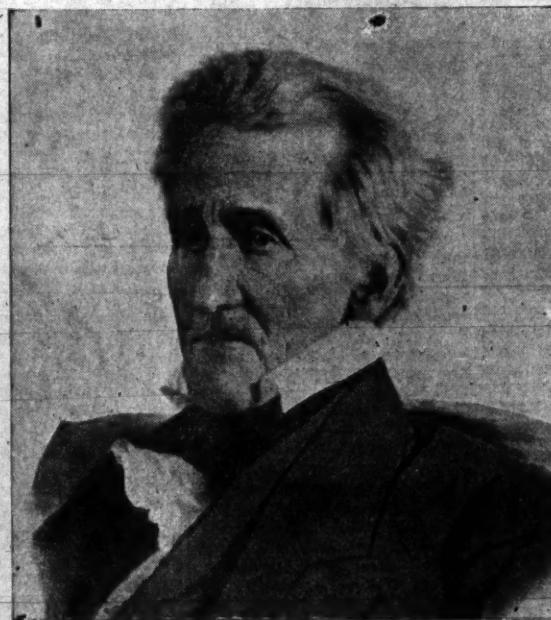
opposed by the most powerful political and financial interests in the country. Such was the strategy. It is the Tory strategy which depends for its success on the waverings and weaknesses of its target. But Jackson was not that kind of target.

"I will prove to them that I will never flinch, that they were mistaken when they expected me to act upon me with such considerations," he remarked grimly to his close circle after he had been informed of the Calhoun-Clay strategy. Instead of retreating to the Right, he struck with a new boldness to the Left, rejecting all advice to compromise or give way. "The old school politicians still gauged public opinion by the roll-calls in Congress. The new school

see clearly to the real issues over all party lines; he would carry his party to victory by a policy of audacious democratic advance, not by any blurring of the issues. His re-election in 1832 was a triumph for this political tactic.

Jackson's now famous firmness with the Nullifiers was part of the same political policy. "By the Lord I will smash them," he cried when the news was brought to him late in 1832 that South Carolina had elected a majority of secessionists.

It is interesting to observe that the Clay forces counted on weakening Jackson through their alliance with the Nullifiers within Jackson's own party. But exactly the opposite happened thanks to



1767

ANDREW JACKSON

1845

which came in with Jackson were least of all concerned with the views of the politicians at the capital. They were interesting themselves with the plain voters. . . ." (Bowers, p. 190.) So was Jackson. That's why he won against odds in Congress and in the face of a press and public which was overwhelmingly against him.

Jackson faced the tactic of economic sabotage in exactly the same way that the New Deal and the progressive movement today faces the sabotage of Big Capital. An advertisement appeared in a Cincinnati paper offering \$250 a hundred for pork if Clay should be elected, but only \$150 if Jackson were elected, a bribe to the farmers. The building of ships and steamboats was halted in the big plants of Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Louisville. And the press everywhere printed full page speeches of Clay, Calhoun and Webster, predicting economic disaster if Jackson's fight on the Bank was supported by the people.

Still Jackson would not swerve from his attack on the Bank. He would not believe that the path to victory lay in pulling in his horns; he was convinced that the people would

Jackson's immediate and firm rejection of all secessionist and nullification tendencies. Instead of weakening him, his firm action rid his own camp of its inner traitors and thus strengthened the Jackson party. Retreat before the reactionary attack would have brought political disaster to the Jackson forces, and Clay was counting on such weakness. He was badly mistaken.

In his recent Jackson Day speech President Roosevelt caught the essential lessons of Jackson's political battles: political labels do not count in crucial moments; the people's mandate for progress still stands, and the path that leads to victory over the Tory coalition which is now brewing in America as it coalesces against Jacksonian democracy in 1832 lies in stubborn defense of New Deal gains and even more stubborn advance to new gains. To defend what we have already won it is urgent that the progressive forces of American unite for new attacks against monopoly power.

This is the lesson which Jackson's life teaches progressive America today. To follow it is the best way to honor his memory.

World Front

By
HARRY GANNES

Pillage of Czechoslovakia

Is Episode in Rome-Berlin-Tokio

Triangle Drive Against Democracies

With the Nazis tearing Czechoslovakia to pieces, a warning is sounded to the rest of the world that the ferocious wardogs of fascism are seeking new prey. Even the last morsel of the Czech Republic will not in the slightest degree "appease" Hitler but will only serve to whet the appetite of the fascist hell hounds.

Viewing, with evident satisfaction, the ravages of German fascism, the Chamberlains and Daladiers, seconded by such newspapers here as the New York World-Telegram, hope to incite Hitler and his war-frenzied pack in the direction of the Soviet Union. How enthusiastically the American Tory friends of the Chamberlain traitors take up the cry of "Drang Nach Osten," drive to the East!

But the tragedy of Czechoslovakia is primarily an alarm signal to the world democracies which should not be misread.

No doubt, by more callous treacheries against Czechoslovakia, Messieurs Chamberlain and Daladier are straining to push Hitler in the direction of the Soviet Union. Still, the shortest road between the ruins of Czechoslovakia and further fascist aggrandizement lies westward. The Soviet Union is today even more impregnable than at the time of the Munich infamy, when Hitler was given his first helping of Czechoslovak territory with the intent of the donors to spur him eastward.

However, the dominant objective of Hitler remains joint action of the Rome-Berlin axis against France, Great Britain and the United States. The major consideration of foreign observers in Berlin is, how Hitler's drive against Czechoslovakia fits in with the chief demand of the Nazi dictator for colonies at Great Britain's and France's expense?

"What continues to puzzle diplomatic quarters," cabled Otto D. Tolischus, New York Times' correspondent in Berlin, "is the exact relation of the proposed coup in Central Europe to the colonial issue hung into the international debate with such bravado by Italy and endorsed by Herr Hitler in his last Reichstag speech."

This is the nub of the whole war provocation by fascism. While the vigilance of the peoples in the democracies, and the prolonged resistance of the Spanish people have made infinitely more difficult fascism's larger war plans, the move against Czechoslovakia is only a phase in the more drastic belligerent schemes of the fascist trio.

First of all, Hitler is using his military moves against Czechoslovakia as a pretext for huge war mobilization, while the Anglo-French traitors pooh-pooh the danger to their respective countries. Second, because of its implied and potential threat against the Soviet Union, Hitler's Czechoslovakian depredations are the best means of soliciting that assistance from the traitorous British and French Tories so required by the economically bankrupt fascist regimes, help which soon will be transformed into military menaces against all the democratic nations.

One of the foremost reasons advanced by Mr. Tolischus to explain the interconnection of Hitler's Central European moves with his more basic objectives against the democracies in the West is the following:

"Some (observers) hold that Herr Hitler merely wants to free his back from any remaining uncertainties before really embarking on his colonial campaign."

And that is where the United States comes in. Here, too, is where those reactionaries and their journalistic mouthpieces who whoop it up for a Hitlerian Eastward drive from the vantage point of an annihilated and despoiled Czechoslovakia, are traitors to American liberty and peace.

Hitler is drinking at the Czechoslovakian wells only so that he can undertake a longer march against all the democratic powers. Moreover, as a member of the fascist triangle, Hitler's actions in Central Europe are geared to more provocative anti-American drives of Japanese military-fascism in the Pacific.

Besides sharpening his sword on ruined Czechoslovakia, the Nazi dictator expects to pick up some much-needed small change in this devastated Central European area. Nazi economy is on the verge of a catastrophe which was intensified by the rape of Austria and the grabbing of Sudetenland, which Hitler is now celebrating by a military demonstration in Czechoslovakia.

Hence, Hitler is robbing the whole Czech nation as he did the Jews in Germany right after the Munich treachery. One of the demands made by Hitler on Prague is that all Czechoslovak gold and silver reserves and foreign exchange be handed over to Berlin immediately.

If this causes satisfied smirks to spread over the faces of the Chamberlains and Daladiers and their supporters in the United States, the people of Great Britain, France and the United States should remember that every cent thus stolen from the victimized people cast into the hands of the fascist bandits will add to the stores of bullets and bombs already addressed to London, Paris, and, ultimately, New York, too.

Letters From Readers

Anti-Silk Fashion Shows
'Talk of the Bronx'

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Less than two years ago, our Y. C. L. branch organized a Girls' Committee. The main purpose of this Committee is to bring the boycott of Japanese goods to our neighborhood. We felt that since in most cases women did the family shopping, if we were to contact the women to help us we would have accomplished a great deal.

In order to appeal to the young girls not to wear silk hose or silk of any sort, we presented an anti-silk fashion show at one of our dances. That was a winter show.

Later we followed with a summer show that was the talk of the Bronx. Now we are presenting our third show, a spring fashion show and dance.

We have been able to get the cooperation of most of the dress and hat shops in the neighborhood, and have made our community anti-silk conscious.

We have found the dance and fashion show method one of the best ways of bringing the Japanese boycott to the community. Other League and Party branches can benefit by our experience.

PAULINE BEISER,
President, Club Trylon, Y. C. L.

Change the World



'Evil Eye Finkle'
Just What He Can
And Cannot Do

By MIKE GOLD

THERE are some mighty queer ways of living by your wits, including the fine art of banking, but who along Broadway, that home of queer rackets, would challenge "Evil Eye Finkle?"

This is a wise mugg who has impressed various leaders in the sports world with the notion that he can jinx any prize fighter and make him lose his bout. So regularly, Evil Eye Finkle is hired to take a ringside seat and stare long and steadily at the enemy until said person breaks down. He has a fee system based on percentages of the money involved, he has business cards, I imagine, and I am sure he must have a slick press agent. He has built up quite a practice. Evil Eye Finkle is a genius of sorts. He has taken the human eye, which hitherto had been used only for reading, writing and staring at the girls, and made a profitable career of it. He is a pioneer, at least.

Several weeks ago the lads at CBS, a Chicago radio station, heard about the genius and decided to broadcast him. But first they wanted to make sure that he really had a reputation, and wrote dozens of Broadway celebrities, including Jack Dempsey and James Braddock, all of whom immediately wrote back. "Yes, the guy is a formidable hexer, and can ruin anyone with his evil eye."

And so, I understand, Finkle demonstrated over the radio. I wish I had listened in on that broadcast; it might have been dull, but no doubt it was novel. Here was a medieval superstition using the most modern of invention, the radio, to stupefy the people. H. G. Wells and other fictioners of science never invented as fantastic a situation.

The thing is boloney, of course. Nobody has an evil eye that can cause accidents, ailments, or the loss of prize fights. There are no witches, fairies, trolls, bogeymen, or ghosts. There is no Santa Claus; there is no devil.

What is real is the ancient darkness of the human mind. In its primitive depths many superstitions still live. Just as we all have rudimentary physical hangovers of the racial past, like the useless appendix, there linger also the primitive mental fears and taboos.

Superstition is real, and still a great living force in the world, where modern science and knowledge are not yet spread among the masses. The backward peasantry of every land is the most fertile field for these superstitions to flourish. Or so it is generally believed, until someone like Evil Eye Finkle proves that the same dark ignorance and illiteracy can flourish among the sophisticated and wise guys of Broadway.

But here is the payoff. Just as there never was a stoolpigeon who worked for love, just so there never was a superstition that was not carefully tended by some profiteer.

"Evil Eye" Finkle has been built up until he has quite a racket. By this time I do not doubt that there are many Broadway morons who believe his publicity and are ready to faint of fright and lick themselves by auto-suggestion at one glance of his professional eye.

One of the signs of the racketeering character of fascism is its repudiation of science and exploitation of all the mass superstitions. Democracy and science were practically born into the world together, and they will live and conquer together. Evil Eye Finkle, like Hitler, is a passing freak of history, an episode of the time of backwardness, but the radio and the people's ballot will live longer than both.

HOW DO YOU FEEL?

HEALTH ADVICE

Readers questions will be offered to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

By MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

The Flame Of Life

We can go on without food and drink for a time but not for as long as the anti-New Dealers would have us believe. We cannot keep alive without air for more than a few minutes. Why we need to breathe to keep alive is a fascinating story in which every nation has played its part.

Robert Boyle, an Englishman, almost 300 years ago tried his vacuum pump on a glass chamber in which he had placed both a mouse and a lighted candle. He found that even before all the air had been withdrawn the candle went out and the mouse died. The flame and the mouse both needed—air. A little later, another Britisher, John Mayow, who died before he was 35, showed that only a part of the air is necessary both for flame and life. It was more than 100 years later that Joseph Priestley, an English clergyman, showed what that part of the air was—oxygen. Another Joseph, Joseph Black, a Scottish medical student, demonstrated what it was that was produced both by the flame of a fire and by the flame of life. It was a gas, carbonic acid gas or carbon dioxide.

All these discoveries were brought together by Lavoisier who died during the French Revolution. He measured the amount of carbon dioxide given off during a certain time by a guinea pig kept in a closed space. He also found how much charcoal or carbon had to be burned to produce the same amount of carbon dioxide as given off by the little animal. He then showed that the burning carbon and the guinea pig each gave off the same amount of heat. Lavoisier had solved the puzzle of why we breathe. We breathe to take in enough oxygen to burn up slowly or oxidize the carbon-bearing foods (sugars, starches, fats, proteins) to produce energy and give off water and carbon dioxide. The more energy is needed, the more oxygen is needed, and the more water and carbon dioxide are produced.

Certain vital processes in the human body are determined by measuring the rate at which we breathe oxygen, release energy, and give off water and carbon dioxide. This exchange of gases and giving off of water and energy is called "metabolism." When we are at rest and have not eaten for 12-15 hours, our metabolism is at its lowest ebb, called the "basal metabolism." This

is measured in several ways. The method most commonly used by doctors measures the amount of oxygen taken in and the amount of carbon dioxide given off. Corrections must be made for temperature of the room, the atmospheric pressure, etc. The result, the "basal metabolic rate," is compared with the average normal and reported as above or below that normal level. It is often raised in increased activity of the thyroid gland, and lowered if that gland is below par. The rate is greater in children, and during fever. The measurement takes care and time, two costs that must always be included in the practice of good medicine.

On the Radio

SHORTWAVE BAND
Radio Center, Moscow, 9:30 A.M., 13:17
Megacycles, 7.30 P.M., 8:55, 9:00, 10:00, 13:17 Megacycles.
Der Deutsche Freiheit Sender, 10:10 Megacycles, 1:30 P.M.
BROADCAST BAND
Dial Readings
WMAA, 570 Kilocycles, WJAP, 660; WOR, 710; WJZ, 720; WNYC, 810; WABC, 880; WIN, 1010; WINS, 1130; WNEW, 1230; WEVD, 1260; WQXR, 1350.
DAILY PROGRAMS
MORNING
7:00-WNYC—Sunrise Symphony.
7:45-WABC—Morning News Report.
8:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News.
8:45-WNYC—New York State Employment Service and Consumers' Guide.
9:00-WINS—U. P. News.
9:30-WNYC—Around New York Today.
9:45-WQXR—Composers' Hour.
10:00-WABC—Masterwork Hour.
10:45-WINS—U. P. News.
11:00-WNYC—News.
11:15-WRN—Ad. Rhetorics, Shoppers' Information.
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health."
AFTERNOON
12:30-WNYC—Midday Symphony.
12:35-WJZ—National Farm and Home Hour.
1:00-WNYC—Trans-Radio News.
1:45-WOR—Consumers' Quiz.
2:00-WJZ—"Your Health."
2:15-WMAA—News.
2:30-WABC—American School of the Air.
2:45-WABC—Estelle Sternberg, Talk.
2:55-WJZ—Band Concert.
3:15-WNYC—Negro Melody Singers.
3:30-WIN—U. P. Government Reports.
3:45-WNYC—News.
4:00-WJZ—Club Matinee.
4:15-WOR—Trans-Radio News.
4:30-WQXR—"Of Men and Books."
4:45-WNYC—Music of the Moment.
5:00-WNYC—Hunter College Program.
5:15-WABC—"Voice and Sade."
5:30-WMAA—News.
5:45-WNYC—Concert Orchestra.
6:00-WABC—"Do You Want to Be."
6:15-WABC—March of Ganes.
6:30-WNYC—Young People's Concert in Cooperation with New York Public Library.
6:45-WIN—U. P. News.
6:55-WOR—Dorothy Gordon, Children's Program.
EVENING
6:00-WJZ—Our American School.
6:15-WNYC—Quartet.
6:30-WABC—News and Sports.
6:45-WQXR—Music at Twilight.
6:55-WJZ—Malcolm Claire, Stories for Children.
7:00-WMAA—Jimmie Powers, Sport Talk.

Fine Work by Gropper at ACA Gallery

By WALT CARMON

Only a few days remain to see William Gropper's exhibit at the ACA Gallery, which closes Saturday, March 18.

To date the exhibit has drawn a large attendance, calling for another week's extension. But if this showing of paintings, water colors and drawings receives deserved credit, the last days will crowd the gallery to its doors.

Here are 26 pieces of work in various mediums, beautifully done by one of our master craftsmen, all startlingly alive with contemporary comment and ranging in subject matter from winter scenes on the Hudson to the plight of European refugees and the war in Spain. Both in technical excellence and political depth and feeling this exhibit does full credit to an artist who for twenty years of brilliant work has established himself not only as top-ranking political cartoonist but also a painter of note.

Gropper's approach varies with subject matter. "Minorities," somber-toned, steeped in age-old misery of the persecuted, is in direct contrast to "City Council," painted in higher tones, and alive with action as vividly as the former proceeds in a painful funeral march. Both are beautifully done. "Behind the Lines," the largest canvas hung, showing escaping civilians in the approach of towering mountains, has an almost classic feeling, much unlike Gropper's other paintings, and yet majestic and as warmly welcome.

Splendid Collection Of Water Colors

What is striking about the exhibit is the splendid collection of water colors. These alone are well worth a trip to the gallery. In most of these, particularly in the Hudson winter scenes there is an immediate reminder of fine Japanese prints, yet with a distinctive and individual Gropper touch which one can't mistake. These two water colors, "Winter Scene" and "Croton-on-Hudson" are convincing and beautiful. Other scenes, "Purse," "Surrender," "Bentley" are as explosive and tense with action as the Hudson scenes are winter-peaceful.

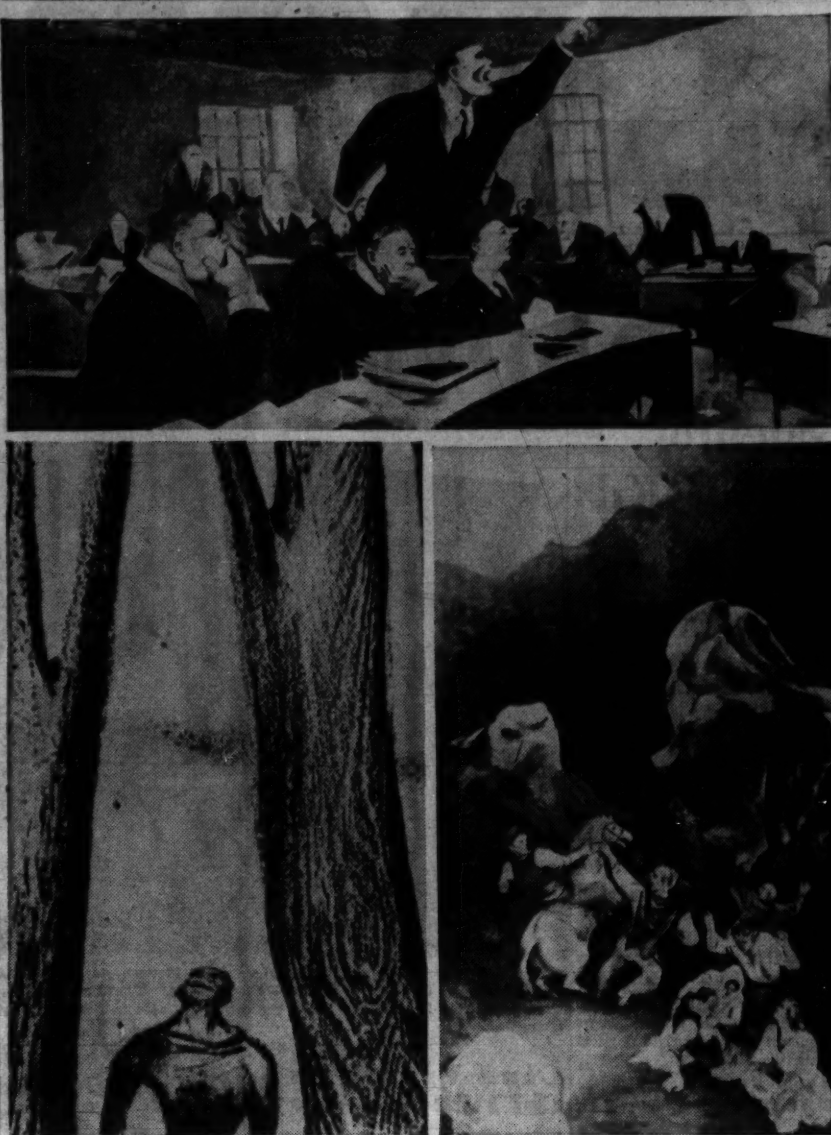
In "A Mural Cartoon for the New Interior Bldg., Washington, D. C." (taking up one wall of the gallery) we have a moving dam construction panorama. It is very much alive and impressive.

Although William Gropper is best known by newspaper and magazine readers as a master satirist and cartoonist, this exhibition features the work of Gropper, the painter. Paintings and water colors are expensively imbued with action and meaning and are woven of beautiful design and vivid color.

This exhibition of the work of one of our finest contemporary artists holds a treat in store for everyone going to see it. . . reminding you again that the exhibition closes at the end of this week.

'Mame!' in Bronx

The Radio Theatre, Jennings St. and Southern Blvd. is now playing Molly Picon in "Mame!" her latest Jewish film.



25 works by Gropper in oils, water colors and crayon are on exhibition at the A. C. A. Galleries, 52 West 8th Street. Because of the tremendous interest in the exhibition, it has been extended another week. At top Gropper portrays the New York City Council in action; at left, drawing from a Paul Bunyan series, and at right, "Behind the Lines."

'Crisis' Effective Documentary Film On Nazi Invasion of Czechoslovakia

CRISIS Directed by Herbert Kline. Commentary by Vincent Sheean. Narrated by Lief Erikson. Photography by Alexander Hackenschmidt. Music score by H. W. Susskind and Jaroslav Harvan. At the 55th St. Playhouse.

By David Platt

"Crisis" is an extraordinary eyewitness document of Nazi aggression in Czechoslovakia from the time of the Austrian Anschluss to the Munich betrayal. Most of it was filmed by Herbert Kline, Hans Burger and A. Hackenschmidt in the Henlein-Hitler controlled Sudeten area. The first and last reels were photographed in Prague.

The scenes in the Sudetenland are a terrifying exposure of the slimy "Nazi Way." "Crisis" is documented and irrefutable proof of the truth of every scene in the Soviet re-enacted film "Professor Mamlock." The Sudeten scenes are the first motion pictures ever taken of a Nazi putsch. "No one had made a film of the Nazi advance into the Saar Valley or into Austria."

City of Culture

The film begins in Prague, capital of Czechoslovakia. The Austrian Anschluss is now a matter of history. The camera moves sedately through the well-kept streets. Prague is an admirable city, rich in culture and tradition. The threat of war is in the air but the determination to keep their land free and the will to fight is clearly visible in the faces of the people. Gas masks have become a matter of grave concern to the republic in spite of the guarantee of the great powers. A woman is seen trying on a mask. A horse is shown grotesquely gas masked.

Children with masks. There is no telling when death will fall from the skies at the hands of the Nazi raiders. Those intangible political satirists Voskovec and Werich are shown entertaining the anti-fascist public with songs that draw understanding laughs and cheers from the responsive audience. The bookshops are full of progressive literature. The works of Karl Kapek are on display. Especially popular is the title "The Last Five Hours of Austria." Will Czechoslovakia be next? This is the question uppermost in the minds of the people.

Already the Austrian refugees, Jews, Socialists, Liberals, Intellectuals, are pouring into Prague and being taken care of by Czech anti-fascist agencies. Only the motion pictures of these victims of fascist terror can reveal the depths of misery into which they have been plunged. Examples of Nazi blood and race propaganda are in evidence everywhere.

Strong Men Weep
In the Sudeten area we get a first-hand glimpse of how the Nazis conducted the May elections. Hospitals are raided and the maimed and sick-to-death forced to accompany the storm troopers to the ballot boxes and cast a vote for Henlein. After Hitler's provocative Nuremberg speech Nazi violence runs

riot. The Sudeten Nazis call for the overthrow of the Czech government. The camera takes us into a meeting of the Sudeten anti-fascist Germans, one million of whom opposed Hitler's insane policies. Later on we see how Henlein's hangers-on take care of these trade unionists and liberals. Nazi German troops goose-step through the borders while strong men weep.

Although "Crisis" is one of the most powerful documents ever recorded by the camera, one that will be remembered and referred to by historians of the Munich betrayal, it nevertheless has certain serious shortcomings that cannot be overlooked and that should be corrected in so important a film. Kline's film ends on a note of overwhelming despair and defeatism. The streets are filled with heart-broken demonstrators who in the words of Vincent Sheean "still had the will to resist but in vain." This acts as a break to the enthusiasm of the audience and almost defeats the purpose of the film which was intended to arouse people to a fighting spirit against fascism.

The film at times also gives the impression of the inevitability of the destruction of the Czechoslovakian Democracy. There is insufficient evidence either in the pictures or in the commentary to indicate the real strength of the Democratic forces which were betrayed by Chamberlain.

Battle Fought On World Scale

The producers failed to take into consideration the fact that the fate of Czechoslovakia struck at the roots of world Democracy, that the Chamberlain betrayal was a betrayal of all Democratic humanity. As a result the film in spite of its terrific wallop leaves one with the feeling of isolation from struggle. There is little or no in-

BIG BAD BLOW



Amelia Romano, still battered about by the hurricane in "Big Blow." This Federal Theatre Project hit, currently at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, is now in its sixth month, and still going strong.

Without detracting anything from the powerful scenes in Sudetenland, it is nevertheless necessary to criticize the producers for giving so much space to the Nazi speeches and the quotations from "Mein Kampf." Was it necessary to translate so many of their filthy boasts into English titles? Was it necessary to show so many Nazi parades and demonstrations? Some of the scenes give the impression that Hitler is being supported by the overwhelming mass of people. Of course the commentator, to be sure, pointed out that thousands of Germans were compelled to march in the parades at the point of a gun. But the pictures do not and could not reveal this fact. Nor could the commentary give a sufficient explanation.

Weaknesses In the Film

The producers therefore should have exercised much greater care in the selection of these scenes. On the other hand the speeches of the Democratic leaders and the demonstrations of the Czech people and the army are altogether too few by comparison. It is impossible to understand how such a film could overlook the role of the organized trade union movement, the Socialists and the work of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia which in the days before May and in the days after October numbered the best and most loyal fighters for the preservation of the Republic.

If these weaknesses had been avoided, "Crisis" would undoubtedly have been a superb political document. It may still be that. All it requires is a few hours of shrewd political editing to transform it into something that can be of invaluable aid to the movement for peace and Democracy.

Technically, the film on the whole is quite good. Vincent Sheean's commentary with a few exceptions is excellent. Lief Erikson's narration of Sheean's lines is spirited. The musical score by Susskind and Harvan is ominous and stirring. The camera work by Alexander Hackenschmidt is the best in Central Europe. The script is exciting and well-knit.

Brooklyn Vaudeville

The Flatbush Theatre, Brooklyn will introduce a stage show policy on Friday, March 17. The first footlight presentation will star Red Norvo and Mildred Bailey with their orchestra, Terry Allan, Lorraine and Rogan and other acts. As a special added attraction the theatre will bring Cross and Dunn, international vaudeville favorites, to its stage.

THE LOUDSPEAKER

By Nemo

For the past few Sundays, WMCA has been presenting a series of broadcasts it calls "propaganda for Americanism." The program, which is recorded and produced at KFWB, the Warner Brothers station in Hollywood, is a kind of variety show for democracy, a composite of talk, music and drama.

Dance Notes

By MARGERY DANA

Last Sunday afternoon at the Little Theatre in West 44th Street, Belle Didjah was presented in her first New York dance recital in several seasons. Miss Didjah has just returned from a European tour.

The program was of the "here I am in ten numbers" variety, with material and settings ranging from goliwogs to St. Francis, and from bosky deils to Times Square. The dancer sketched a lot of surfaces, apparently with no particular object in mind, and obviously with no profound effect upon her audience. Miss Didjah has much to learn in the ways of the theatre. Subtlety and good taste cannot be injected arbitrarily into a performance, but spring from a depth of understanding possessed by the artist. A bright smile for "gay" numbers, and a soulful expression for "sad" ones, are not enough, and a chauvinistic version of four Negro spirituals, lacking only the burnt cork is too much.

The New Dance Group presented the first of its series of recitals-musicals on Sunday evening at their studio in West 18th St. A program of recorded music was followed by a short dance recital composed of solos and duets by Edda Hiller, Ann Agin and Nona Schurman. The final part of the evening was given to a showing of authentic Balinese dancing taken by Eleanor Mayer in her recent tour of Bali.

Plans of the A. D. A. Concert Bureau for the near future include the presentation of a dance program at the Master Arts Institute Theatre, 103rd Street and Riverside Drive, on Friday, March 17. Artists scheduled to appear in this presentation are Ailes Gilmour, Eleanor King, Pauline Koser, Bill Matons and Lillian Shapiro.

Ida Sayer and Group with Ida Little, assisting and Nadia Chilikovsky and Group are scheduled to appear as one of the presentations of the Y.M.H.A. Dance Theatre, 92nd St. and Lexington Ave., on Saturday evening, March 25.

"Stop Press" at the

Vanderbilt Sunday

The effect of a strike on the men and women who have to write about it in their newspaper office is the theme of "Stop Press," a new newspaper play which The Acting Company, Inc. will present for a special showing next Sunday evening, March 19, at the Vanderbilt Theatre.

The Acting Company is a co-operative group of professional actors, most of them in current Broadway productions. Included in the cast are Ralph Bell, of "What a Life," Carl Johnson, of "The American Way," Alfred Jenkins, of "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," Clancy Cooper, last seen in "The Fabulous Invalid," Tony Kraber, Group Theatre member; Houseley Stevens, last in "Schoolhouse on the Lot," Edith Tachina, who was seen in "Stage Door"; Marguerite Walker, Archie King, Frank Olmstead, and Frank Maxwell.

Take the County pages to your community every Wednesday. Prepare now to elect Communist candidates to the City Council!

MOTION PICTURES

LAST 2 DAYS! Cont. from 11:30 A.M. Exclusive N. Y. Showing!
NAZAR STODOLYA and **"EDGE of the WORLD"**
Soviet Rebellion in UKRAINE
Ukrainian Operetta - English Titles
SHEVCHENKO'S IMMORTAL WORK!
ROOSEVELT THEATRE, 54 Ave. at Houston St. 15c to 1 P.M. 5th Ave. 5th. to 2nd Ave. 5th. Every Day

"Brilliant, dramatic, beautifully photographed."
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CRISIS
55th Street Playhouse - (E. of 7th Ave.) CO. 5-9435
GREELEY THEATRE, 30 St. & 4th Ave. TODAY to FRIDAY
CYRONE POWER in "JESSE JAMES"
Also "EVERYBODY'S BABY"
SAT. & SUN.—"THE CITADEL"

A stirring ode to the courage of the Chinese people—
JORIS IVENS' "The 400,000,000"
Commentary written by Dudley Nichols
Narrated by FREDERIC MARCUS
Music by HANNS EISLER
CAMEO 42 St. of 25c to 5 P.M.

THE STAGE

GROUP THEATRE PRODUCTIONS—
THE GENTLE PEOPLE
By IRVING SHAW
SYDNEY FRANKLIN
SIDNEY TONE
JAFEE
HELANCO, 41 St. E. of W. 42nd St. 10c to 5 P.M.
No Performances Monday Evenings
1 Clifford Odets Success
AWAKE AND SING!
Mon.-Tues.-Wed.-Thurs. & Wed. Mat.
ROCKET TO THE MOON
THURS. Fri. Sat. Even. & Sat. Mat.
WINDSOR, 30 St. E. of W. 42nd St. 10c to 5 P.M.
Even. 10c to 5 P.M. Mat. 10c to 5 P.M.

"The most consistently intense play of the season. A theatrical treat."
—JOHN CAMBRIDGE, Daily Worker.
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
TALLULAH BARKHEAD
"THE LITTLE FOXES"
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
with Patricia Collings & Frank Croon
NATIONAL THEATRE, W. 41 St. Even. 10c to 5 P.M. Mat. 10c to 5 P.M.

TODAY & TOMORROW
"GAMBLING SHIP"
with HELEN MACK
& "MR. MOTOT'S LAST WARNING"
with PETER LORNE

